THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIII—NO. 109. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1870. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION

The "White Men" Visit Dover.

And Then Come Back Again.

General Jordan and Cuban Affairs.

No Want of Men or Pluck.

Important Foreign Intelligence

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE "WHITE MAN'S" CONVENTION.

Spicy Account of the Delaware Fizzle—Shameful Apathy of the White Men—No Convention Held.

For several weeks past, says the Wilmington *Commercial* of last evening, a call has been before the people of this State for a State Mass Convention of white men to organize a "White Man's Party" which should absorb all the Democracy and that large number of Republicans that Democrats believe to be lying around loose outside their party.

The convention, it was said, was to be held at Dover, and bills announcing the fact were sent to two of the anti-Saulsbury Democrats there, to be put up, but said bills are believed to be, as yet, peacefully slumbering in the desks of the gentlemen aforesaid, and Dover has not, to this day, had official notice of the honor intended to be conferred upon her.

The gentlemen interested in the proposed convention, expecting to have all the "White Men" of the State flocking to Dover, urged the railroad to make suitable preparations for carrying the host, and the company accordingly issued half tickets, put extra cars on the morning train down, and issued orders for the afternoon train, which stops at Harrington, to continue on to Seaford; all this that the accouchement of the new party might come off comfortably and with *eclat*.

The train started from Wilmington with three enthusiastic "white men," without regard to party, and one enthusiastic "Democrat," without regard to color, who proclaimed himself a looker-on.

New Castle contributed another delegate.

At Middletown it was expected that a large delegation would come on, and everybody's head was out of the window looking for the waiting throng of white men. When the train stopped one individual quietly stepped on, and that was all. This was surprising; nay, alarming. The Middletown Democracy have, for years, had but one cause for pride and congratulation, and that was that they "weren't niggers," and if they failed to respond to such a call, who would respond?

Well, there's hope in Townsend! let us wait till we get to Townsend. Samuel, of that name, is the Grand Mogul of the new movement, and *he* will bring a crowd.

The train stopped, and our venerable friend Samuel and his brother John and another man got aboard. "Only this and nothing more."

"Things is serious now," and the nine white men look into each other's eyes with alarm—but stop! there is yet hope. Smyrna lies ahead of them, and has not all the white flesh of Smyrna been made to creep by the extracts recently read there from a French book by Senator Bayard? Smyrna will doubtless do its duty. The train stops and one man gets on to represent Smyrna and Clayton too.

This completes the delegates, and nobody says anything for a mile or two. Somebody suggests that the upper portion of the State is no longer much of a place for raising peaches, and all the "delegates" doubtless quietly think with a bitter pang that it is a poorer place still for raising white men, and say—"wait till the train from down country comes."

We all get to Dover, and a curious crowd of boys is at the depot to see the ghostly array of white men, doubtless expecting to see a procession uniformed in winding sheets. Seeing ten men in ordinary garb get off, the juveniles turned away disgusted.

Dover wore its usual Sunday-like aspect, and the imperturbable calm was not disturbed by the convention. It appeared that all the Democrats had concluded to stay in their houses, and this of course left the streets of the town almost deserted, as the group of white men went quietly along, painfully conscious of the fact that many a pair of eyes were looking through the blinds at them.

The *Delawarian* office had out no banners, the State House doors were not open, Governor Saulsbury did not make his appearance on the streets, and brother Eli quietly watched the thing from his den on the corner of the State House, while not an ex-member of the Legislature was to be found in the town.

Presently the train from below arrived, and with it from thirteen to fifteen more "white men," and that was all.

The fifteen looked at the ten, and the ten looked at the fifteen, and then all looked at Sam Townsend, and then all gazed on the ground. Presently some bold man said, "Let's go home," and as soon as opportunity offered they went.

And thus ended the White Man's Convention at Dover.

Sam Townsend says the white men of Delaware will live to regret their apathy yesterday.

CUBA.

General Jordan's Return—Condition of the Revolutionary Movement—No Lack of Men, but Only of Arms.

General Jordan has arrived in New York from Havana. The *Herald* has a report of a conversation with the General, from which we extract as follows:—

"Will active military movements continue?"

"The rainy season is now near at hand; its advent will force the cessation of Spanish operations not so much on account of the condition of the roads as the inability of Europeans to stand exposure to alternate rain and summer sun without fatal fevers. The natives and even Americans from the United States do not suffer the same inconvenience, and many, therefore, take substantial advantage of the season for operations against isolated Spanish posts, and especially against their communications. Meanwhile the Cubans are not idle. Leather is abundant in the country, and shoes are being made to supply the soldiers, and saddlery for the cavalry. Even a few good Remington carbines likewise have been manufactured. One of the most energetic officers of the Cuban service, Cornelio Porro, has been made Quartermaster and Commissary-General—a man of wealth and great influence in the country. He will develop and render available its resources, which, under the previous want of system, were wasted with lamentable inattention."

"How about the news sent here from Cuba?"

"All the reports set afloat by telegrams through Havana of the rapid dissolution of free Cuba are mere shallow inventions. President Cespedes has no idea of surrendering his post to Gabriel Fortuno or to any one else, even the Viceroy of Spain. The Cuban Congress has not abdicated its powers. Spanish columns may traverse the country, and families may have to scatter and betake themselves to the woods for the time; but the substantial results are very much the same as when a stone is cast into a pool—a splash, a ripple for a little while, and then all becomes quiet as before. People in the United States have not been able, perhaps, to understand why it has been that if the people of Cuba are generally engaged in the revolution no greater advantages have been gained by the patriots in their operations."

"How about the emancipation of the negroes?" we asked further, pursuing still our interrogatories.

"That's a matter I wish the public to fully understand. It has been denied, as I see in the papers, by Senator Sumner and others that the negroes in Cuba have been set free. The statement of their being set free is true. The Cubans have manumitted all their slaves. They have the same rights and privileges as the whites. They can vote equally with the whites."

"Do you have any negro soldiers?"

"Plenty of them, and could have plenty more if we had arms for them. The negroes fight side by side with the whites. A good many of the officers are negroes. My own escort is commanded by a negro sergeant, and one-third of the men under him are whites."

"What kind of arms have you?"

"A little of all kinds; anything the men can get hold of that will do any sort of service in battle. Some are very sorry-looking weapons. The barrels of some of the muskets have to be tied to the stocks to keep them from parting company."

"What is the uniform?"

"Of that medley class worn by Falstaff's recruits at Gad's Hill. Everything is alike in poorness, but unlike in every other respect. Those who are not nearly naked feel they have special cause for thankfulness. The worst is most of the men being without shoes, which is a great detriment to marching."

"How about rations?"

"The army subsists on the country. There is plenty to eat. Meat is in abundance, as also fruits and vegetables. Happily there is no danger of starving either now or in the future."

"How about pay?"

"They receive no pay, and the only hope of any is in their achieving their independence."

"What is the condition of the Spanish troops?"

"They have abundant arms, including, beside the best ordinary military rifles and muskets, plenty of Remington's breech-loading rifles, one of the best arms ever placed in a soldier's hands. The worst is, all these came from the United States. My only hope is that I will get some just as good to fight against them. The Spanish forces are also finely uniformed, and, in fact, lack nothing soldiers could possibly require, except pluck and fighting for a good and worthy cause."

"Are all the stories true about their treatment of prisoners?"

"No story too bad could be told against them. The will keep no prisoners. They massacre them on the spot. We have attempted to open negotiations with them on the subject. It is of no use. The reply is, 'Kill all the prisoners you take; there is plenty men in Spain to take their places.' Our men know that they must win a battle or die, and they fight accordingly."

The *Sun* gives a list of

THE HONORED DEAD.

Of the Americans who landed in Cuba with General Jordan the following are dead:—

— Bush,	— Williams,
Harry Cleaves,	— Whitney,
— Endicott,	— West,
— Forbes,	William F. Crosseland,
Patrick Carey,	James Brown,
Henry Hellem,	James Pikins,
James Hill,	Albert Simmons,
George Lowe,	James Abbot,
Michael Mossback,	John D. Moriarty,
John Reid,	John De Ponte,
— Smith (not William A.),	Richard Thomas.
Peter Umbach,	

EUROPEAN NEWS.

SPAIN.

The Ex-Queen Isabella in Straitened Circumstances.

The charge brought some time back against the ex-Queen of Spain of carrying off a part of the crown jewels will, says a Paris journal, be remembered. A discussion which took place afterwards in the Cortes showed the accusation to be unfounded, and the only resources which her Majesty possessed were her private family jewels, and a sum of about 10,000,000 of francs lodged in the Bank of England, and saved from the allowance made by the Spanish Government to the Prince of the Asturias.

The *Memorial Diplomatique*, reverting to the above subject, says:—"We regret to learn that Queen Isabella, seeing her resources diminish daily, has been forced to effect retrenchments in her already modest mode of living, and that if her son is not restored to the throne of Spain her Majesty will before long be in so precarious a position that the Emperor and Empress of the French will be under the necessity of allowing her a pension."

IRELAND.

Battle Between the Queen's Troops and the People.

A mail telegram from Kantuck, county of Cork, dated at midnight on Friday, April 15, reports the following scenes as having just occurred in that town:—

A row of a startling nature—which at one time threatened serious consequences—took place here to-night between the military and some civilians. About 9 o'clock a number of drunken soldiers met in the Market square, where they commenced to beat each other, when a few civilians endeavored to quiet them, whereupon they turned upon the former and charged them in a determined attitude. The civilians withdrew, expressing their determination to interfere no further. For a few minutes matters assumed a peaceable aspect, when another lot of soldiers arrived and joined their party.

The whole then loosed their belts and made a sudden attack upon the populace. The latter retaliated with much energy, and a conflict of a fierce and bloody nature occurred. There were shouts of murder, and cries for police, but no police appeared. Stones were freely used on both sides, and blood flowed in profusion, and for some minutes a scene of an undescribable nature transpired opposite the house of a butcher; a soldier was levelled to the ground by a blow of a stone on the head, while in various quarters soldiers might be seen striking wildly with their belts each other and the people, as if they did not care whom they struck.

The police at length arrived, but matters arose to such a climax that their presence was powerless in restoring peace, and even at one time the ire of the military seemed to be turned against the constabulary, a herculean member of which took refuge in an old sugar cask belonging to a cooper, who speedily ejected him. The soldiers then began to gradually retreat, minus in many cases their hats and tunics. As they were proceeding to barracks some of them were seen by the writer to pick up stones and throw them among the crowd. This created another melee, resulting in the soldiers receiving a good beating.

At 10 o'clock a picket of soldiers ran out of the workhouse and were heard to order their men to charge the civilians with their belts, and immediately a precipitate retreat was made by the latter down the hill. After some time the picket succeeded in arresting the drunken soldiers, some of whom were very violent. In some mysterious manner three of them were stabbed, and, it is stated, by the picket.

The matter has caused great excitement in town.

GREECE.

The Brigands' Murder of the English Tourists—Reports from the Victims When Captive.

From the London Standard, April 26.

The following memorandum is penned by one who is only too well acquainted with all the facts of the dreadful case of the murders in Greece.

It is due to the memory of the victims of this dreadful tragedy—Englishmen who have been murdered in a foreign country—that the following points should be clearly understood:—

First. That the expedition to Marathon was undertaken with the full knowledge and consent of the Greek Government, under the formal protection of an escort, and even, as there is reason to believe, with the assurance that such protection was unnecessary.

Second. That the capture of the whole party occurred within a very few miles of Athens, and that when it had so taken place the means of ransom to the last farthing were immediately forthcoming, without reference to the Greek Government.

Third. That the Greek Government were distinctly warned that any employment of force against the brigands would be followed by the massacre of the prisoners, and that they gave a solemn promise, which was communicated to the brigands, that they should not be molested.

Fourth. That, false to this promise, the Greek Government did send, or allow to be sent, troops, who surrounded the brigands, and thus deliberately provoked the massacre.

Fifth. We know that an amnesty was a vital point with the brigands, and would have saved the prisoners. The Greek Government refused this on apparently frivolous grounds; but, assuming that their objection to it was reasonable, it was at least a matter for further consideration. By attacking the brigands the Greek Government destroyed all chance of success, and are thus now wholly and solely accountable to the English people.

An Irish Girl in Love with the French Emperor.

Although the Emperor is long past his days of *moucher throwing*, he has the honor of having inspired the tenderest of passions in a young lady from Dublin, who claims to be a descendant of the Stuarts, but bearing the unromantic name of Creery. She has taken lodgings opposite the Tuileries, and watches her opportunity to enter the palace. Recently she succeeded in entering the reserved garden, and hid herself in a bush. Her tender dreams were disturbed by a guard, who asked her what she wanted. She replied she was attached to Napoleon, and desired to perpetuate a family of "predestined children." She has been removed to a lunatic asylum.

Colored Education in Charleston, S. C.

In 1865 a school was opened by Mr. L. Cardozo, a native Charlestonian, whose education had been finished in Glasgow. Mr. Cardozo is now the Secretary of State in South Carolina. Charleston was one of the few places where schools were allowed the free people of color in the days of slavery. The school now bears the name of "Army Normal Institute." The cost of the building, $17,000, was defrayed by the Freedmen's Bureau. The present number of scholars is 325; Normal class, 60; while two have been sent to Howard University. Mr. M. A. Warren, the principal, writes of a class which is finishing algebra and about taking up geometry; also, of a fine class just "started" in Latin; and that he hopes to fit a class of six for Howard University in a year.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Proposed Tax Reductions

Fate of the Civil Service Bill.

Financial and Commercial

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Junketings.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Nearly all the members of Congress are out of town to-day, on excursions of various sorts. A large number have gone to Richmond, Norfolk, and other points of interest in Virginia.

General Butler

writes that he will be here early next week, when a meeting of the Reconstruction Committee will be held to consider the Georgia bill. Butler will report it as early as possible. It is thought the committee will reject the Senate bill and report the original House bill as a substitute, with what is known as the Williams amendment.

The Revenue Reduction.

The Secretary of the Treasury is of the opinion that the amount to which the Senate Finance Committee propose to reduce the internal revenue taxation is too great, and that with the proposed reduction in the revenue from import duties falling off, it will cripple the revenues of the Government. The thirty million reduction proposed by the Ways and Means Committee with twenty-three million reduction on tariff is as much, Boutwell thinks, as his exchequer can stand at present. The Senate proposes to cut off of the internal revenue some forty-seven millions.

Civil Service Bill.

Mr. Jenckes calculates that he will get about fifty votes in the House for his Civil Service bill. The vote against laying it on the table last Thursday was not a true indication of its strength, as members preferred to let him have a fair show in debate before killing his bill. It will be defeated by a large majority.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, May 7—11 A. M.—Consols for money, 94; and for account, 94¼. American securities quiet; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 88¾; of 1865, old, 88; of 1867, 90; 10-40s, 85¾. Stocks quiet; Erie Railroad, 18¾; Illinois Central, 112½; Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—11 A. M.—Cotton steady; upland middlings, 10¾d.; Orleans middling, 11⅛@11¼d. The sales of to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 6½d.

LONDON, May 7.—American Hops, £4 5s@£6 per ton, according to quality.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, May 7—2 P. M.—Consols closed at 94 for money, and 94⅛ for account. American securities quiet; U. S. 5-20s of 1862, 88¾; of 1865, old, 88; of 1867, 90; 10-40s, 85¼. Stocks quiet; Erie Railroad, 18¾; Illinois Central, 112; Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, May 7—2 P. M.—Cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 10¾d.; middling Orleans, 11¼@11¾d.; The sales have been 1000 bales, of which 1500 were taken for export and speculation. Corn, 29s. 6d. Pork, 102s. Linseed Oil firm.

LONDON, May 7.—Linseed Oil, £32 5s.

PARIS, May 7.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 74f. 45c.

FRANKFORT, May 7.—United States 5-20s opened firm at 95@95½.

ANTWERP, May 7.—Petroleum opened quiet at 53f.

HAVRE, May 7.—Cotton opened quiet.

ANTWERP, May 7.—Petroleum closed firm at 53¼f.

BREMEN, May 7.—Petroleum opened firm but quiet at 6 thalers 25 groats.

HAMBURG, May 7.—Petroleum opened quiet.

PARIS, May 7.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 74f. 8c2.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Saturday, May 7, 1870.

The money market still retains all the easy features which have characterized it during the entire week. In fact, it may be safely asserted that it has been daily growing in dullness and corresponding ease from day to day. The balances both at the banks and in private hands were rarely ever known to be so large at this advanced season as at present, and as all fears of pressure for the time have passed, lenders find it convenient to advance on almost any terms they can obtain; but even this profuse liberality fails to tempt borrowers, and the week will undoubtedly close on a very quiet and dull loan market.

The rates are without change, 5@5½ per cent. being the range of demand loans, and 6@7 per cent. for choice mercantile paper.

Gold is again strong and the premium advanced, opening at 115, advancing to 115¼, and closing at noon at 114¾.

Government bonds are dull but stronger.

At the Stock Board the business was light, but prices were steady. Sales of City Sixes at 101½ for the old, and at 102¾ for the new bonds. Lehigh Gold Loan changed hands at 93. Reading Railroad was dull; sales at 51·44@51¼, b. o.. Pennsylvania sold at 56¾; Lehigh Valley at 56½@56¾, and Camden and Amboy at 120¾.

The balance of the list was neglected. Small sales of Bank of North America at 238.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD.

$5000 Leh gold L..is.	93	50 sh Penna R.....	56¼
$5000 Pa 2 m 6s....	97	100 do ..opg&1.	56¾
$500 City 6s, New.	102⅝	37 sh Leh Val...is.	56
$1200 do Old..is.	101⅝	4 do.....	56
$2000 Pittsburg 5s..	13¾	8 do.....c.	56¼
$3000 W Jer 7s...is.	97	10 sh C & Am R.is.	120¾
$1000 Conn'g R Bds	85	4 do.....	120⅝
$1000 Reading 7s...'105		23 do.....2d.	120⅞
$3000 do.....b5.	105	25 sh Bk N Am.is.	228
$2000 Pa & N Y C 7s	93	100 sh Read.....b60.	51¾
$2000 Susq Bds.....	46	700 do .....is.	51·44
3 sh Far & M Bk.	117¾		

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 116⅛@116⅜; 5-20s of 1862, 111⅜@111¾; do., 1864, 110⅜@110⅝; do., 1865, 110⅞@111⅛; do., July, 1865, 113@113¼; do. do., 1867, 113⅝@113⅞; do., 1868, 113⅝@113¾; do., 10-40s, 107⅞@108¼; Cur. 6s, 112¾@112⅝. Gold, 115.

NAHL & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	115	10·28 A. M.	115⅛
10·10 "	114⅞	10·29 "	115⅛
10·11 "	115	11·12 "	115
10·12 "	115⅛	11·15 "	114⅞
10·13 "	115	12·00 M.	115
10·25 "	115⅛		

THE N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY

From the N. Y. Herald.

"The advance in the rates of foreign exchange led to more activity in the Gold Room, and the price of gold advanced to 114⅝, between which figure and 114¾ it was steady all day. The few operators in gold have the market to themselves for the present, as the stock market absorbs just now the speculative interest of the street. It is the impression that the firmer ruling of gold to-day was assisted by some of the stock cliques, with a view to helping their railway investments, on which a decline in gold seems to reflect inevitable dullness, if not weakness and heaviness.

"The Government list was heavy at the earlier boards, as a sequence of the large sales yesterday, but improved with the advance in gold, although the amount of business was below the average. This department of Wall street feels the general diversion of interest to the railways and miscellaneous shares, which are so active at the Stock Exchange. The purchases are therefore almost wholly for investment, and made by private individuals and some of the moneyed corporations. The market closed strong.

THIRD EDITION

Southern Methodist Conference.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

Newspapers Seized in Paris.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM THE SOUTH.

General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South—Fourth Day.

MEMPHIS, May 7.—The Conference was called to order by Bishop Wightman. After the usual religious exercises by Dr. Fisher, Bishop Wightman spoke briefly against the useless waste of time in speech-making.

Under the call of the Conference, a large number of memorials and communications were presented and referred, including one from Virginia, asking that the manufacturing and selling of whisky by members be punished. One from Lagrange, Georgia, severely criticising the Sunday-School literature in use.

One from Missouri, praying for a more rigid discipline in regard to dancing.

Dr. C. R. Marshall advocated the establishment of a monthly eclectic magazine, devoted to the interests of the literature of the Church, and gave notice that one would be established.

A resolution to adjourn *sine die* on the 23d instant was laid on the table. Another resolution, that on and after the 12th of May the Conference would not receive or refer any resolutions tending to change or affect the discipline, pending which the Conference adjourned to enable members to attend the grave-decoration ceremonies.

FROM EUROPE.

More Newspaper Seizures in France.

PARIS, May 7.—The *Journal Officiel* of this morning announces that the issues of the *Avenir National*, the *Siecle*, and the *Reveil* were seized because of the publication of a false proclamation signed "Louis Bonaparte."

Phillips the Defaulter.

LONDON, May 7.—Phillips, the alleged defaulter, who was arrested at Queenstown on the arrival of the Idaho, on board of which steamer he was a passenger, has had a preliminary examination and been remanded to await the testimony of Captain Cutting, of the Idaho.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Lay Delegation.

AUGUSTA, Me., May 7.—At the annual session of the Maine Conference of the Methodists, held in this city, the vote on the subject of lay delegation stood 45 in favor and 39 against.

Fatal Accidents.

BOSTON, May 7.—Richard Kile fell from a staging at Chelsea yesterday and was killed.

Frank Kerns jumped from a moving train and was killed.

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Stocks strong. Money 5@6 per cent. Gold, 114¾. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 111¾; do. 1864, do., 110⅝; do 1865 do., 110⅞; do. do. new, 113; do. 1867, 113⅜; do 1868, 113⅝; 10-40s, 107⅜; Missouri 6s, 93¾; Canton Co., 73; Cumberland preferred, 45; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 93¾; Erie, 23¾; Reading, 102¾; Adams Express, 63½; Michigan Central, 124½; Michigan Southern, 109½; Illinois Central, 141½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 123½; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94¾; Western Union Telegraph, 32½.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

SATURDAY, May 7.—The Flour market is firm, with a fair demand from the home consumers, the bulk of whose purchases consist of the better grades of extra family. About 1300 barrels sold, including 400 barrels winter Wheat and 200 barrels Northwestern extra family on private terms; 100 barrels middlings at $4·75; 650 barrels Pennsylvania extra family $6@6·50; 200 barrels Ohio do. do. at $5@6·12½; and fancy brands at $6·75@8·50, according to quality. Rye Flour is held at $5·25. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The demand for prime Wheat is moderately active at full prices, but inferior descriptions are dull and unsalable, except at relatively low prices. Sales of 3000 bushels good and prime red at $1·30@1·35. Rye may be quoted at $1·00 for Pennsylvania. Corn is firm, and there is less coming forward. Sales of 3000 bushels Pennsylvania and Delaware yellow at $1·11@1·12, and Western mixed at $1·08@1·10. Oats are without essential change. Sales of Western at 60@61c.; Pennsylvania at 63@65c.; and light Delaware at 68c.

In Barley nothing doing. 1500 bushels Barley Malt sold on private terms.

Bark—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $27 ₮ ton.

Whisky is steady; we quote Western iron-bound at $1·05@1·06.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Cotton strong; sales 1000 bales at 23c. Flour a shade firmer, with sales of 8500 barrels; State, $4·85@5·75; Ohio, $5·15@6·25; Western, $4·85@6·50. Wheat advanced 1c.; sales 88,000 bushels No. 2 spring at $1·18@1·19, and winter red Western at $1·31@1·32½. Corn a shade firmer; sales 26,000 bushels mixed Western at $1·14@1·15 for new. Oats firmer; sales 18,000 bushels State at 67@69c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; mess, $29·12. Lard dull; steam, 16@16½c. Whisky quiet at $1·06 free.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Cotton firmer and offerings light; middling, 22¾. Flour quiet; Howard street superfine, $5@5·50; do. extra, $5·75@6·50; do. family, $6·50@7·75; City Mills superfine, $5·25@6; do. extra, $5·75@6·75; do. family, $6·75@9·25; Western superfine, $5·12½@5·50; do. extra, $5·50@6; do. family, $6·25@6·75. Wheat dull; Maryland amber, $1·50@1·55; Pennsylvania, $1·40@1·45. Corn firm; white, $1·16@1·17; yellow, $1·14@1·15. Oats firm at 65c. Mess pork firm at $29·75@30. Bacon firm; rib sides, 16½@17; clear do., 17½c.; shoulders, 13½c. Hams, 19@20c. Lard firm at 17½c. Whisky firm, with a moderate demand for patent process at $1·04½; straight at $1·06, and iron-bound at $1·07.

Another Remarkable Wedding in Prospect.

The invitations to the wedding of Miss Cordelia Downing, who is to marry Mark Kennie De Mortie on the 18th of May, are something altogether beyond those for any entertainment which has taken place in Washington for many a long year. They are gotten up not in the most expensive style, being printed instead of engraved, but certainly in the most elaborate manner. Five hundred outside and the same number of inside envelopes were ordered, each bearing a tremendous monogram, and as many of each of the numerous cards and invitations. The church invitation, printed on note paper, also bears the large-sized monogram, twining together in one festive letter of utter illegibility the initials of bride and groom, emblematic of—etc. This monogram is pure white, in utter opposition to the well-known sentiments of leading legislators.

The invitation to the house represents Mr. and Mrs. George T. Downing as intending to be mono-grammatically "At Home," on the evening just mentioned, at No. 46 North B street. The cards of Cordelia Downing and Mark Rennie De Mortie are tied together with white ribbon, and on another card appears the names of the bridesmaids and groomsmen, after this fashion:—

Mr. G. L. Mitchell,	Miss R. M. Downing.
Mr. W. Fargerson,	Miss K. G. Jacobs,
Garcons d'honneur.	Demoiselles d'honneur.

Whether these boys and girls are white, black, or shaded, does not appear. The bride is the daughter of Downing, the keeper of the restaurant belonging to the House of Representatives, who is one of the most aristocratic colored voters of the happy District. The groom is a Frenchman, is white, and, further, is unknown, except that he is not obnoxious on account of his color or future condition of servitude.

Threatened Indian Raid.

Colonel Benteen, of the 7th United States Cavalry, stationed in St. Louis, received yesterday some startling intelligence from Kansas, which he immediately reported at General Pope's headquarters. The news is to the effect that on the 2d inst. a telegraph despatch was received at Fort Hays from Governor Harvey, saying that a great number of Indians were reported on the Solomon, threatening the settlements. The telegraph operator at Wilson's creek also sent a despatch to Fort Hays of the same date, stating that two hundred Indians passed across the railroad that morning, just above that station. Wilson's creek is twenty miles west of Fort Harker, and between the latter point and Fort Hays. Four companies of the 7th Cavalry, commanded by General Custer, left Leavenworth on receipt of the intelligence for Fort Hays.

FOURTH EDITION

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

Violations of the Press Law.

Debate on the Irish Land Bill.

Guatemala Treaty Ratified.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, May 7.—In the House of Commons last evening, the Irish Land bill was discussed in committee until the hour of adjournment, and many amendments were introduced, debated and rejected.

Mr. Palmer's amendment restricting the application of the improvement clause to tenancies created under this bill provoked an unusually long and interesting discussion, and at length on a division the amendment was rejected by 59 majority, and the clause was then adopted. Progress was reported and the House at 2 A. M. adjourned.

Herr Arnheim and Cardinal Antonelli.

LONDON, May 7.—The Prussian Consul at Rome, Herr Arnheim, has delivered a despatch to Cardinal Antonelli strongly backing the remonstrance of Napoleon.

More Arrests in Paris.

PARIS, May 7.—The *Rappel* (irreconcilable organ) was again seized to-day for violation of the press law. Arrests for complicity in the plot continue. Six members of the International Society of Workmen were apprehended at St. Etienne to-day. The rumors of an outbreak at Lyons yesterday are not confirmed. The radical journals of this city strongly advise the people to be calm and quiet to-morrow.

The Guatemala Treaty.

VIENNA, May 7.—The commercial treaty with Guatemala has been ratified and signed by the Austrian Government. Herr Petrino has exchanged places with Herr Wideman in the Cabinet, and the former takes the portfolio of National Defenses, and the latter that of Agriculture.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Fenians.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—John Savage arrived last night and was received by a committee of the Fenian Brotherhood. He will deliver an address at the Grand Fenian picnic on Sunday next.

The Pacific Billiard Congress

opened yesterday. Two games of 1000 points each for a pocket table were played by Mott and Terrell. The first game was closely contested, but was won by Mr. Mott.

Arizona Advices

have been received. The small-pox had broken out in Arizona City; and numerous Indian outrages had been committed in the vicinity of Prescott. The mining news was favorable.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Extensive Counterfeiting Operations—A Government Officer Implicated.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 7.—W. W. Sampson, Chief Clerk of the State Treasury Department at Columbia, was yesterday arrested for counterfeiting State funding coupons in connection with L. D. Metcalf, who had the counterfeiting done in Auburn, N. Y.

Sampson pleaded guilty and Metcalf was arrested in New York. No other parties are implicated in the transaction. The crime is nipped in the bud. The plates have been discovered and of the coupons none have gone on the market.

Steam Mill Burned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7.—The steam mill of Hayward & Sweet, at Appleton, was burned early this morning.

Health of General Lee.

General Lee is threatened with disease of the heart. The Trustees of Washington College are uneasy on his account, but do not despair of his ultimate recovery. They have just voted that Mrs. Lee shall have the President's house and an annuity of $3000 during her widowhood, should she survive the General.

Fearful Leap of an Insane Woman.

For some time past Mrs. Maria Bath, a woman 40 years of age, has occupied apartments in the house of Officer Bower, No. 299 West Twelfth street, New York. She desired to remain there, but Mrs. Bath had reason to believe that Mr. Bower required her rooms for his own use and would ask her to leave. This and some other troubles so preyed upon the mind of Mrs. Bath as to make her very despondent. Yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock, Mrs. Bath, while laboring under temporary aberation of mind, proceeded to the roof of the house and deliberately jumped off into the rear yard, a distance of eighty feet. She was taken up insensible and died in fifteen minutes afterwards from the effects of the injuries received.

CORRESPONDENCE.—John Price Wetherill will accept the nomination for Congress in the Second district:—

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1870.—George W. Henderson, Esq., Secretary, etc., of the Meeting of Republican Citizens of Tenth ward—My Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, enclosing a copy of the resolutions passed at a meeting of the citizens of the Tenth ward, presenting my name for Congress in the Second district. For the very flattering character of the resolutions please extend to the officers of the meeting my sincere thanks.

I notice, from the tenor of the resolutions, that they incline to the opinion that somewhat more of the practical character of the business element of the country, might, with good effect be infused into the deliberations of Congress, and that systematic and concentrated thoroughness so peculiar to that element might be used to considerable advantage in unravelling the tangled questions, mostly of a mercantile character, which are constantly under discussion in Congressional debates.

The question of finance and the tariff are the important questions of the hour, and are also eminently of this character.

The commercial people of the land are weary of the constant experimenting at Washington upon these questions, and ask for some sound, fixed policy, under which business may resume its accustomed channels.

The mercantile community demand, that the settlement of these questions should be made upon broad grounds, not in the interest of any special class as arrayed against all others, but in a fair, honest, equitable adjustment, the proper result should be secured, so that the great trade interests of the country might be relieved from the heavy pressure of taxation, which if not remedied is so likely to crush out every branch of industry and commerce.

The duty of our own representatives, as far as our State is concerned, is plain and unmistakable. The coin want of the Government amounts to forty eight per cent. of the importations. Our representatives should demand for Pennsylvania, upon her products, the full share of the percentage which this necessity secures. The recent Congressional action reducing the duty on pig iron to five dollars per ton was unjust in that it does not give to our State that which in simple justice was her due. Imported pig iron last year was laid down at an average cost of $15 per ton in gold. Take 48 per cent. as the proper duty under the necessities of the Government, and nine dollars, instead of five, should have been the rate. Surely, therefore, the recent action of Congress discriminates unfairly against this most important interest.

On every hand we hear the popular cry of "Down with the taxes." As the revenue increases, every effort should be made to carry out the people's wish in this regard; and just as soon as the requirements of the country warrant it, all internal taxation, except that on distilled spirits and tobacco, should be abolished, and the bulk of the revenue should be received through the Custom House.

The consideration of the important questions of the tariff and finance is the merchant's daily study. They constantly occupy his thoughts; they enter into every transaction he makes; they tax his best abilities, for he is well aware that success depends upon the correct conclusions derived therefrom. To study out, and, if possible, make himself master of these complicated and perplexing questions, is the successful merchant's duty. Hence I am of the opinion that the practical experience of men engaged in mercantile pursuits is of more value where impressed directly by a representative of that class than where simply imparted through a representative whose whole life has been occupied in pursuits of a totally different character.

I am therefore fully in accord with your resolutions in this regard, and should I be nominated I will endeavor, as far as in my power, to carry out to the letter the important measures alluded to in the resolutions which were adopted at your meeting. Truly yours,

JOHN PRICE WETHERILL.

—A Georgia railroad conductor was dismayed the other day in finding on his train a family of eight, every one of whom was an idiot, and did not know whither they were going or where they came from. He relieved himself from embarrassment by putting them off the train.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM EUROPE.

The Phillips Case.

LONDON, May 7.—It is reported to-day that Captain Cutting, whose testimony is required in the case of Phillips, the alleged defaulter at Queenstown, died to-day.

Protection of Canadian Fisheries.

The Governor-General communicated to the House of Commons, last evening, the following despatch, received by him from the Secretary of State for the Colonies:—

DOWNING STREET, April 19, 1870.—Sir—With reference to previous correspondence with respect to the protection of the Canadian fisheries, I have the honor to inform you that the Board of Admiralty has been requested to send to Canadian waters a force sufficient to protect the Canadian fishermen and to maintain order.

(Signed) GRANVILLE.

To Governor-General the Right Honorable Sir John Young, Bart.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Illness of Sir J. A. McDonald.

OTTAWA, May 7.—Sir John A. McDonald, while in his office yesterday afternoon, was suddenly seized with violent pains in his stomach, causing great agony, and fears were entertained of the setting in of inflammation of the bowels, but the medical men do not now apprehend danger, but think he will not be able to attend to business for some time.

BASE BALL.

Athletic vs. Expert.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ATHLETIC GROUNDS, Seventeenth and Columbia avenue.—The game between the Athletics and Experts commenced at 3·10. Halbach umpire. Athletics at bat.

First Inning—Athletics 4; Experts 1.
Second Innings—Athletics 3; Experts 2.
Third Inning—Athletics 14; Experts 0.

FROM NEW YORK.

Obituary.

ROCHESTER, May 7.—The Hon. McNeil Seymour, a distinguished citizen, lawyer, and politician, of Mount Morris, Livingston county, died to-day.

RICHMOND RELIEF FUND.—Mr. Joseph Patterson Treasurer, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional subscriptions:—

James M. Vance & Co	$50·00
Maxwell, Rowland & Co	25·00
Smith Harper	10·00
S. W. Welsh & Co	250·00
S. L. Kole	10·00
Cash	1·00
"	5·00
"	5·00
"	5·00
"	5·00
"	5·00
J. B. Lippincott & Co	100·00

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE IN PARLIAMENT.

From the N. Y. World.

Doubtless the "victory" for womanwood suffrage in the House of Commons will be the theme of infinite gratulation by the suffrage-seeking persons who are to assemble here next week in convention.

But lest that body should, in the exuberance of its joy, go the length of enumerating its chickens of political franchise prior to their incubation, it is proper to point out to it that the bill which has passed to a second reading, in a thin House, by a vote in which, we may be tolerably confident, its advocates were represented nearly in their full strength and its opponents by a very inadequate section of what must be their whole number, has not by any means become the law of England, and that, if it had, it is not at all the sort of measure which they are agitating for the enactment of in America.

There is many a slip between the second reading in one House of Parliament and the final passage in both of a bill which appears to be socially so revolutionary, though in a purely political sense so nugatory, as this. The division indicated that less than half the House was present. There are possibly in the whole House twenty thorough-going advocates of the extension of the suffrage to women. Of the remaining one hundred and odd who voted with them it is much more rational to believe, as the tone of the debate, so far as we can catch it from the cable, authorizes us to do, that some were actuated by a wish to hear the subject debated, and others by a spirit of levity, than to believe that the majority of Englishwomen are prepared to contradict in practice their own most cherished prejudices for the sake of that logical analogy and that theoretical symmetry which the promoters of the bill seem to have mainly in view in urging it. To predict that such a bill will never, upon the compulsion of logic alone, pass a Parliament of the Englishmen of this generation is to hazard nothing.

But what should chiefly restrain the exuberant joy of our sisters is that the bill has recommended itself to such members of Parliament as have been persuaded to vote for it by the absence of all those properties which would, in their eyes, give such a measure its chief value. The bill does not alter or enhance the rights of married women at all. It leaves the *feme covert* precisely where she is left by the common law—as having no legal existence independently of her husband. Virgins and widows can vote if the bill should ever become a law; but matrons are left in their present predicament. Yet it is the woes of married women which have formed the chief burden of the complaint of our own Equal Rights Association and Woman's Parliament. These woes are alleviated by the statutes of this State to a mildness far beyond what remain the mediæval rigors of the English law. And yet our own matrons—those of them, that is, who feel moved to proclaim their wrongs through newspapers and from platforms—although thus blessed above other women, uplift their querulous voices, as in the case of their legendary prototype, who was provided with ample comestible and bibulous, as they with legal, necessities and luxuries, and of whom it is nevertheless related that

"This old woman would never keep quiet."

What can we expect of the consistent seeker for suffrage in New York but that she should spew out of her mouth, as a thing neither cold nor hot, the bill ostensibly in behalf of her sex which had been introduced into Parliament, and denounce the mover of it, Mr. Jacob Bright, who made it a merit in his bill that under it "there would be but one female to nine male voters," as a recreant and a traitor.

We scarcely ever hear a complaint of the present system of things which does not proceed upon the oppression of wives by husbands. But the heartless husband who figures so prominently in the *Revolution*, and whose delight and occupation it is to lacerate, oppress, and trample upon the wife of his bosom, is left at liberty by this bill to pursue those practices with the impunity which now attends him. The married women have neither actual nor virtual representation under a law which extends the suffrage to unmarried women. Nay, their case is worse than if they were left exclusively at the mercy of men. For the unmarried woman, at the time she attains the legal majority of man, is already passing from the marriageable period of woman, and a few years more will convert her into an inveterate old maid; and nothing is more notorious than the persistent and vindictive persecution with which the ancient virgin embitters the life and maligns the character of the married of her sex.

It is awful to think what would become of our own champions of a stricken sex if such a measure should pass an American Legislature. Two women are grinding at the mill of the *Revolution*. Miss Anthony would be taken to purify the polls or to enlighten the legislature, and Mrs. Stanton be left to raise horrid clamors, despair and die. The celibate would devote her faculties, as voter or as legislator, to wreaking her revenges upon the hated race of matrons. And the last state of that married woman would be worse than the first.

Let not our sisters be too forward to celebrate the Parliamentary friends who thus keep the word of suffrage to the ear but break it to the hope.

LIVERIES.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

"One-half the world," it is said, "knows not how the other half lives." Professor Francis Bowen, in his peaceful academic retreats of Cambridge, does not believe that the atmosphere of America will tolerate a livery or a four-in-hand. He points out that in the United States a man hardly knows what to do with a large income. "The custom of the country, the force of public opinion is such, that he cannot make his personal expenditure equal to his income, even if he wished. He must not keep a carriage and four, nor have a footman to stand behind his more modest equipage, nor clothe his servants in livery, nor adopt many others of the badges by which some persons try to convince the world that they are people of consequence. * * * We do not tolerate gold lace, nor cocked hats, nor tall footmen with gold-headed canes." It is to be feared that Professor Bowen does not study society with that comprehensiveness which befits a philosopher. A single promenade through Fifth avenue, in New York, in winter, or through Bellevue avenue, in Newport, in summer, will occasion quite a revision of page 96 of his newly-published work on political economy. "No man must *must*," says one of those German philosophers whom Mr. Bowen despises. It is still more perilous to "must not." A good many contrive to do, amid immense applause, and very publicly, the precise deeds which our political economist declares to be impossible. Carriages and four are a daily spectacle; liveries are exceedingly common in our fashionable resorts, even if those pleasing sins have not reached the chaste precincts of Cambridge. And if footmen do not "stand behind the more modest equipage" it is because they are seated, with arms folded, in a "dickey," and look a shade more miserable than if they stood up. Cocked hats and gold-headed canes, perhaps, are still to be imported—the latter, possibly, awaiting the return of specie payments. But a livery is a livery, whether the lace be gold or silver.

It is something, no doubt, to have simplified the patterns. General Washington's liveries, white turned up with green, were doubtless as much more picturesque than ours as was the Continental uniform than the dark blue of to-day. The showy English liveries have never got themselves transplanted any more than the court dresses or the judicial wigs. It is doubtful whether any native American coachman ever wore knee-breeches; if he did, he probably assumed a brogue and swore only in Irish as he tugged them on. But the English and Irish wear them readily, and indeed rather enjoy them. We have known an unliveried servant in a family to demand them as his right, asserting that he had as good a leg as Mike or Patrick, his seniors in command. Indeed, the arguments in favor of liveries, be they stronger or weaker, are as well understood by the servant as by the employer. If they are a token of subordination as viewed from above, they are a mark of dignity as viewed from below. They imply a certain position of confidence. He who wears a livery has thus far kept what he calls "his character." A drunken vagabond loses his livery. It is like the uniform of the private soldier—a token of inferiority as regards his captain, but of dignity as regards civilians. To be stripped of his uniform is for a soldier the last disgrace, and the same with the liveried servant. Then for the employer, the livery is a guarantee against dirt, rags, and fantastic neckties—it furnishes a ready means of identifying one's own carriage in a crowd, and it also helps domestic discipline. Liveries are very repressive, here again resembling the soldier's uniform. It was found during our war that the most troublesome recruits settled down to obedience the day they were put in uniform. The trouble with these arguments is that some of them prove too much and others are afterthoughts. An American domestic is not in the position of a private soldier, nor is it desirable that he should be; that right of command, that absolute authority which is needful for war would in peace be intolerable. Moreover, the millionaire and the fine lady do not, in America, put their servants in livery for the judicious reasons just assigned; they do it commonly because it is done in Europe. This is shown by the servile way in which they copy the usages of foreign flunkeyism that have least meaning here; as where a retired grocer decorates his coachman's hat with the high cockade, which in England designates the servant of a civil functionary, or where a young lady rides in the Park with a groom bearing an inexplicable belt, such as in England sustained the despatch-box of a member of Parliament. We knew a young man of fortune, slenderly provided with wits, who returned from the grand tour with a single piece of valuable information, namely, that Americans knew nothing about style, since they allowed their footmen to wear moustaches, instead of sternly limiting them, as in England, to side-whiskers. The simple truth is, that most people put their servants in livery because they secretly wear livery and are flunkeys themselves.

After all, the line is not so very hard to draw. In the present state of society "domestic service," as it is called, is in some form inevitable. There can be no objection to an employer's providing the clothes for a man-servant, or prescribing what the dress shall be—with this one clear limitation, that he should require no man to wear anything which he himself would be ashamed to wear. In our most fashionable resorts you may generally distinguish the coachmen or footmen of people of sense by a plain suit of black or dark blue, such as any gentleman might wear in the street without attracting attention. Already in England the upper-servants, like Morgan Pendennis, wear no livery; and George Sand, in her autobiography, points out with pleasure that French carriages are now generally made with seats for the attendants, or with self-opening doors. Aristocratic follies, all the world over, are being gradually softened, rather than abruptly removed. Indeed, the forms often outlive the spirit, as the backs of our carriages still bear the dangling tassels by which footmen once held on, and sometimes even the bulging boxes which once held weapons to assist highwaymen. We are advancing, certainly, though not yet so wholly rid, as Professor Bowen thinks, of what Hood's old negro woman calls "our Pompeys and our vanities."

SOME HINTS FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

From the N. Y. Times.

What reason can be assigned by Congress for delaying general amnesty? The objects of the nation in repressing the Rebellion would seem to have been all accomplished, so far as force and intellect can accomplish them. The growth into harmonious relations with every part of our country, like all growth, must be a matter of time, and, although capable of being retarded, cannot be hastened beyond a certain point. Slavery, which made discord in our institutions, has been entirely removed from us—so effectually that we can safely declare its destruction the logical result of the war, even without the compact by which the South consented to its abolition. The readiness of that consent by all whose ability and position gave them influence in the slave States, is an evidence that thinking men saw the destruction of slavery already accomplished, and that they regarded the consent to its constitutional prohibition as little more than the declaration of a truth they had no longer any power to ignore. It was an institution to which the enunciation of the principles involved in that four years' strife was fatal—like certain reptiles which live in darkness, it perished with the light.

With the consent of the South that slavery should be prohibited in every section of our country, we had nothing to fear from that institution. It was dead already, and this new compact was little else than its decent burial out of sight. That issue then was effectually disposed of, and needed no further legislation. To secure the negro in his newly-acquired rights of manhood, the action of Congress has been carried to its fullest extent, and it certainly seems as though nothing which laws could perform had been left undone. Then followed the granting of political rights, and these are now guaranteed by the Constitution itself, and thus made practically incapable of revocation.

What more is to be demanded before we restore the rights of self-government to the Southern States without limitation? Is it that we feel called upon to exercise retribution for the crime against the nation of which they have been guilty? This is no part of the province of human law. The infliction of punishment, though it must be governed by the strictest rules of justice, or it fails of its effect, has for its object solely the protection of society. Law is cruelty if it goes beyond this, except for the direct benefit of the wrong-doer himself. And even here we have examples enough in history of the most deadly wrong inflicted by means intended to rescue the so-called criminal from the path of error. The Inquisition is but one warning among many against attempts on the part of Government to remedy moral evil.

If we cannot be content with the retribution which their own deeds have brought upon the rebellious States—the more especially as it has involved the innocent with the guilty, and has brought to ruin those who would gladly have avoided the issue—we must be unreasonable indeed. But the most important point, and the only one now really left for us to be influenced by, is that of a common interest as citizens of a common country. Can we afford to leave an element of strife for an undefined period in a country where self-government is such an absolute necessity as in ours? What gives us our power to legislate for the Southern States without being resisted—almost without remonstrance? It is the recollection of evils so recently suffered as to be within the remembrance of all. With every year this recollection is less vivid, and in time it will become a thing altogether forgotten as a lesson. The revolutions in France, recurring at almost stated intervals of a generation, are an evidence that a strong government is submitted to unhesitatingly only so long as the generation remembers the evils of anarchy from which that government has rescued them. These remote evils have not been felt by the men of the new era, and they perceive only the bonds which gall them.

We are not disposed to look upon the gloomy side of the question, or to entertain fears which stand in the way of the freest exercise of duty. But we cannot ignore the fact that our Government is founded upon, not merely the sovereignty of the people, but the fullest recognition of the voice of the governed, and we have vastly extended the right of suffrage and made its universality a political tenet. It makes a jar with our system to hold whole communities disfranchised, nor can that system long work with the friction called for by such an exercise of power. Such legislation should be of as short duration as possible, and can be justified only by the pressure of stern necessity. Where is that necessity? Our Government is the people's choice, and was never suited to the permanent enforcement of legislation distasteful to any considerable portion of that people. The South can never be prevented from deeming that the suffrage they once possessed is a right, and the denial of it a stretch of the most arbitrary power. We say again it matters not that they have provoked such action. The question is, whether the interests of the whole country will bear its continuance.

We call ourselves generous because we secure the amplest civil rights to every resident, and grant political powers to all comers with the least possible delay. This is not mere generosity. It is a wise appreciation of the necessities of our Government and our institutions. How long will it be before we realize the inconsistency of refusing those rights, even to misguided Rebels, when their efforts have been entirely foiled, and they cannot stand in any other relation to us than that of fellow-citizens?

"PEN-PICTURES OF POOR GIRLS."

From the Baltimore American.

"A FEMALE REPORTER.—As ladies who go out of their 'sphere' expect to be criticized, and are not afraid to see themselves as others see them, there can be no harm in transferring the following pen-picture of a female reporter, who was recently in professional attendance at a Woman Suffrage Convention in Dayton, Ohio:—

"'Miss Sallie M. Joy represeented the Boston *Post*. She distinguished herself by her generally independent, don't-care-a-cent air, and by the number of books she carried under her arm and kept on her table. She walks with something of a masculine stride, and always carries a pencil in her hand. She has the Bostonic affection for eye glasses, wears a sailor hat, and dresses neatly but plainly. As she is not pre-eminently "a thing of beauty," I should think her chances of remaining "a Joy forever" are good.'

"The photographer might have refrained from throwing 'that last brick.'"

We clip the above precious morsel from a recent issue of the *Sun*. The gallant young man who drew the "pen picture" was no doubt merely venting some personal spleen on Miss Joy for "beating" him in his own profession, but we think he might have taken his revenge in a manner that would have been less wounding to the young lady's feelings. It is not the first time in the history of journalism that jealous youngsters have solaced their wounded vanity by making ugly pictures of their rivals, and we should dismiss this malicious Bohemian and his "pen-picture" without a word of comment, were it not for the editorial suggestion that a woman is out of her "sphere" when she becomes a "reporter." There is a disposition in some quarters to sneer and snarl at every woman who tries to earn an honest living outside of the ordinary avocations to which the sex has hitherto been confined. Whenever a young lady dares to compete with men in any of the pursuits of industry which they have arrogated to themselves, she is compelled to encounter a storm of ridicule and detraction which few have the courage to provoke. Every peculiarity of dress and figure is mercilessly caricatured, and she is fortunate if the purity of her character is not assailed. It is a brave woman indeed that dares expose herself to these poisoned arrows, which wound and sting, if they do not kill. No wonder that the timid and sensitive shrink back, and choose poverty and misery in the stations to which an unreasoning public sentiment has assigned them, rather than endure the gibes and flings which every unprincipled scribbler is at liberty to throw. No wonder that the few fields in which they are graciously allowed to glean are crowded to repletion, and that the sorrowful "Song of the Shirt" is repeated every day in the experiences of thousands of young women who are compelled to sew for a wretched pittance because they fear to attempt to do anything else.

It is no doubt very desirable that every woman should have a husband and a home, and that the warmth of her affections and the skill of her hands should be expended in making that home happy, but in the very nature of things this cannot be. The number of women who do not marry is increasing every year, and of course the number who must earn their own support is increasing in the same ratio. In a few years it will be impossible to restrict them to the employments to which immemorial custom has assigned them.

The sharp necessities of existence will assert themselves in spite of ridicule and detraction. We need more girls who dare to be pioneers in these new fields. We commend the firmness and prudence of those young women in Philadelphia whom neither the coarse vulgarity of lecturers nor the loud bellowings of rowdy students could drive from the study of medicine. A young lady was recently admitted to the bar in St. Louis, and if her presence in the court-room shall induce a little more courtesy, a little less bullying of witnesses, a little more regard for truth and honor among lawyers, her countrymen will not be sorry that she has forced her way into a profession that sadly needs reforming. A few of the leading newspapers in the North and West employ ladies as reporters and correspondents, and although some of them, like Miss Joy, are compelled occasionally to look upon "pen-pictures" of themselves, done in Bohemian ink, we are not aware that journalism has suffered by their labors.

We rejoice whenever a new field is opened up to women's industry, and we advocate their right to labor at whatever their hands are fitted to do. The unmarried women of the nineteenth century (with the exception of a few favored daughters of the rich) have the greatest of all earthly problems before them—how to support themselves—and we envy not the heart of the man who would lay aught in their way.

THE CODE OF HONOR.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

So much has been said in Kentucky and this city recently about duelling, or fighting with formality, and so many persons, who venture opinions on the subject with confidence, are ignorant of the code, that it may be opportune to give a little authentic information relating to the matter.

Whatever may be said of the absurdity, barbarism, and atrocity of duelling, there is to be remarked in its favor that it is better than street fighting, if for no other reason because innocent persons are not placed in peril by it, and that it is calculated to mitigate the savagery of personal encounters.

A few days ago there was in this city a case of "posting" in an anonymous newspaper article, and this was supplemented in the night following by a private note, explaining to the person who had been "posted" as an exceedingly improper individual who the person was who thought he had done it.

The following opinion of the bearings of the code upon this case is prepared from the highest authorities, by one who is perfectly familiar with them, and we presume its accuracy in all particulars will not be disputed.

1. Any one "posting" an antagonist is presumed to recognize the "Code of Honor."

2. Posting is justifiable only as a *dernier ressort*, and when a demand for satisfaction has failed for insufficient reasons. Therefore, to "post" without previous challenging must be regarded as mere bravado. To say publicly that one is a "coward" without previously giving him an opportunity to show whether or not he is one, is manifestly gratuitous and absurd.

3. After receiving insult so serious as to require notice, the course under the code is first to demand explanation, and if not given, or unsatisfactory, then satisfaction. To post instead, with the view of provoking a challenge, indicates a purpose to obtain an unfair advantage, as the challenged party would, by the reversal of positions, secure choice of weapons, ground, distance, etc.

4. Mr. Halstead is not required to notice the *defi* of Mr. McLean, as expressed in the editorial of the *Enquirer* of the 28th of April. Its mode and language are improper. Admitting that all preliminary steps to obtain satisfaction had been complied with, and exhausted, to post with a "we" is as ridiculous as Mr. Weller's suggestion to Justice Starleigh, in the trial of Bardell vs. Pickwick, about the spelling of his name. The "we" might embrace all the editorial employes of the paper. A dozen or half a hundred persons might very safely "post" a single individual.

5. The private note of Mr. McLean to Mr. Halstead, apprising him of his responsibility for the *Enquirer's* article, does not in the least alter the condition of the difficulty, but only goes further to show that the article was written for popular effect, and not with a view of fighting. The rules for seeking satisfaction under the code are clear and well-defined, and would surely have been followed by McLean had he meant business. His procedure, with men of honor, can only be excused on the ground of ignorance or unreflecting passion.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BRANCH OFFICE, CONTINENTAL IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
PITTSBURG, April 30, 1870.
A meeting of the Stockholders of the Continental Improvement Company will be held in the Branch Office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburg, corner of PENN and TENTH Streets), on TUESDAY, May 17, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the current year, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. And also for the purpose of considering and acting upon the provisions of the Supplement to the Charter of said Company, approved Twenty-fourth day of March, 1870.
W. R. SHELBY,
5 2 14t Secretary.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held in Room No. 24, PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the consideration of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to authorize the Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown Railroad Company to increase its Capital Stock," approved the 29th day of March, 1870.
By order of the Board of Managers.
5 2 16 9 A. E. DOUGHERTY, Secretary.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
OFFICE TRENTON, N. J., April 11, 1870
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in Trenton, New Jersey, at the Company's Office, on TUESDAY, the 10th of May, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
SAMUEL J BAYARD,
4 16 tMy9 Secretary C. & A. R. R. & T. Co.

OFFICE MAPLE SHADE OIL COMPANY, No. 524 WALNUT Street, April 28, 1870.
The annual meeting of stockholders of this Company will be held at their office on THURSDAY, May 19, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, to elect a Board of five Directors and a Secretary and Treasurer to serve for the ensuing year. Transfer books to close 12th of May and reopen May 20.
HIRAM BROWER,
4 30 sw6t Secretary and Treasurer.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, 17TH April, the SPRUCE AND PINE STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY will run their cars through from the Exchange to Fairmount Park for one fare. 4 15 1m

TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.
It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!
Sold by all druggists and dentists.
A. M. WILSON, Druggist, Proprietor,
3 2 10m Cor. NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philadelphia.

NO CURE, NO PAY.—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR—For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood, and Lung Diseases. Immediate relief and positive cure, or price refunded. Sold by FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., TENTH and MARKET, and A. M. WILSON, NINTH and FILBERT Streets. 4 2 tuth35t

WARDALE G. McALLISTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 291 BROADWAY,
New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF FAIRMOUNT PARK,
PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1870.
PARK CARRIAGE SERVICE.
TARIFF OF RATES.
1. For a single trip to George's Hill, one person ..... 30 cents.
2. For a round trip to George's Hill and return ..... 50 cents.
3. For a single trip to Belmont Mansion, by way of George's Hill (*when road is completed*) ..... 40 cents.
4. For a round trip to Belmont Mansion, and return ..... 60 cents.
Passengers have the privilege to pay for the round trip and take tickets for their return trip from George's Hill or Belmont Mansion, which may be used on any day.
5. Tickets, good for any day or trip, can be obtained at the following prices:—
For five round trips to George's Hill $2 00
For five round trips to Belmont Mansion 2 50
6. Carriages are provided, in addition to those making the regular trips, which can be engaged by the hour, at the following rates:—
When used by one person, per hour, or less time $1 50
When used by two persons, per hour, or less time 1 75
and 25 cents for each additional person who may originally engage the carriage. No vacant seat in a carriage thus engaged shall be used by any one not of the original party, except by their express consent.
Published for the information of the public, by order of the Committee on Superintendence of Police.
DAVID F. FOLEY,
5 6 fstu8t Secretary Park Commission.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF PHILADELPHIA, held this day, May 5, 1870, the following persons were duly elected President and Directors:—
PRESIDENT,
W. H. KEMBLE.
DIRECTORS.
WILLIAM H. KERN,
CHARLES A. MILLER,
GEORGE J. RICHARDSON,
GEORGE J. GROSS,
WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
WILLIAM BUMM.
And at a meeting of the Board of Directors, WILLIAM H. TABER was elected Cashier.
W. H. TABER, Cashier.
The Bank will be open for business on MONDAY, May 9, at 411 CHESNUT Street. 5 6 6t

ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS.
LAST DAYS OF THE EXHIBITION OF
SHERIDAN'S RIDE.
Great Life-size Painting by the POET-ARTIST,
T. BUCHANAN READ.
TENTH WEEK AND UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS.
The Poem recited at 12 M., 4 and 9 P. M., daily, by MR. J. B. ROBERTS,
the distinguished Tragedian and Elocutionist. [5 2 6t
Admission ..... 25 cents
Including the entire valuable collection of the Academy.
Open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7½ to 10 P. M.

NATATORIUM AND PHYSICAL INSTITUTE, BROAD Street, below Walnut.
SWIMMING SCHOOL
FOR BOTH SEXES AND ALL AGES.
OPEN FROM 5 A. M. TILL 10 P. M.
WATER CHANGING CONSTANTLY.
An even and comfortable temperature maintained by use of steam boilers.
Polite and competent Instructors always in attendance.
Persons taught to swim in from six to ten lessons.
NOTICE.—Persons who have their names in Club Lists should procure their tickets on or before Saturday, May 7, as no Club Tickets will be issued after that day.
Send or address for a Circular.
5 5 3t J. A. PAYNE & BRO.

PIANOS! PIANOS!! PIANOS!!!
Preparatory to tearing out and enlarging his rooms,
100 PIANOS,
new and old, will be sold astonishingly low for one month.
J. E. GOULD,
No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

STECK & CO.'S, HAINES BROS.,' and other PIANOS
ONLY AT GOULD'S.
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS
world-renowned,
ONLY AT GOULD'S. 5 5 thstu 3mrp

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
CHARLES BLASIUS,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS,
AT THE OLD WAREROOMS,
No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET.
(Agent for Steinway & Sons since 1856.) [4 15tf4p

MASONS, KNIGHTS, RED MEN, OR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.
WILSON HALL,
is now open for inspection to parties wishing to engage one or two of the handsomest rooms in Philadelphia, with chesnut and walnut finish throughout; frescoed walls and ceilings, and all conveniences. S. W. corner GIRARD Avenue and CHARLOTTE Street, east of Fourth street. 5 6 fmw3t

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF CHES. AND OHIO CANAL, ANNAPOLIS, May 7, 1870.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in ANNAPOLIS on MONDAY, June 6, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.
BENJAMIN FAWCETT,
5 5 t6 6 Secretary to Stockholders.

HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 911 WALNUT Street. 1 26

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents,
25 FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

C. SAUNDERS' COLLEGE, W. PHILA.—Lectures, MONDAY EVENINGS. 4 25 1m4p*

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
MATTHEW CRAIG, Assignee, etc., vs. JOHN McLEAN and SARAH, his wife, District Court. Levari Facias March Term, 1870, No. 160.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to report distribution of the fund in Court derived from a Sheriff's sale under the above entitled writ, of—
All that certain lot or piece of ground, with the improvements thereon erected, situate on the west side of American street, in the Seventeenth ward of the City of Philadelphia, 180 feet north from Master street, thence northward along American street 72 feet, thence westward at right angles to American street 61 feet 7¾ inches, thence westward at right angles to Cadwalader street 61 feet 7¾ inches to said Cadwalader street, thence southwardly along the same 72 feet, thence eastward at right angles thereto 48 feet 1¾ inches, and thence further eastward at right angles to American street 48 feet 1¾ inches to beginning.
Subject to ground-rent of $432.
Will attend to the duties of his appointment upon WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1870, at 3½ o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 518 WALNUT Street, in said city, when and where all persons interested are required to make their claims before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.
E. C. MITCHELL,
4 28 10t Auditor.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL,
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.
FOUR MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA.
NEXT SESSION BEGINS APRIL 4.
For Circulars apply to
21 tf T. W. CATTELL.

CORDAGE.
Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage
At Lowest New York Prices and Freights.
EDWIN H. FITLER & CO.,
Factory, TENTH St. and GERMANTOWN Avenue.
Store, No. 22 N. WATER St. and 22 N. DELAWARE Avenue.

DIVIDENDS, ETC.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3, 1870.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in cash on and after May 20, 1870.
Blank Powers of Attorney for collecting Dividends can be had at the Office of the Company, No. 238 South Third street.
The Office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M. from May 30 to June 3, for the payment of Dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
THOMAS T. FIRTH,
5 4 60t Treasurer.

CITY NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on demand clear of taxes.
G. ALBERT LEWIS,
5 3 tuths3t Ca-hier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of taxes.
JOHN A. LEWIS,
5 3 tusm3t Cashier.

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of tax.
S. PALMER,
5 3 6t Cashier.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1870.
The Directors have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENT. for the last six months, clear of taxes, payable on demand.
B. B. COMEGYS, Cashier.
5 2 6t

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand, clear of tax.
W. RUSHTON, Jr.,
5 3 6t Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of tax.
H. P. SCHETKY, Cashier.
5 3 6t

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, May 3, 1870.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. for the last six months, payable on demand, clear of tax.
J. WIEGAND, Jr., Cashier.
5 3 6t

WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

KEYSTONE
PURE WHEAT WHISKY,
Distilled from the Grain
BY
T. J. MARTIN & CO.,
KEYSTONE DISTILLERY,
NORTHWEST CORNER OF
TWELFTH and WASHINGTON Sts.;
STORE,
No. 150 North FRONT Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

To whom it may concern:
All the leading medical authorities recognize the value of diffusive stimulants. Numerous eminent physicians and surgeons might be named who have advocated their employment in the treatment of a large class of disorders. No Dispensary is considered complete without them. They are prescribed in all public and private Hospitals, and administered by all bedside practitioners.
But the difficulty has been to obtain
Alcoholic Liquors Pure.
The pungent aroma of the fusel oil and biting acids present in all of them can be scented as the glass is raised to the lips. The nauseous flavor of these active poisons is perceptible to the palate, and a burning sensation in the stomach attests their existence when the noxious draught has gone down. Paralysis, idiocy, insanity and death are the pernicious fruits of such potations.
Medical science asks for a pure stimulant to use as a specific, which while it diffuses itself through the system more rapidly than any other known agent, is brought into direct and active contact with the seat of disease. It is the property of the stimulant to diffuse, and by the aid of its peculiar nutritious component parts to invigorate, regulate, counteract and restore, and it is by the happy union of the principle of activity with the principles of invigoration and restoration that enables a
PURE WHISKY
To accomplish beneficial results.
Having great experience in the distilling of Whiskies, and the largest and best equipped establishment of its kind in the country, supplied with the latest improvements in apparatus for cleansing Whisky of fusel oil and other impurities, and by strict personal supervision, the proprietors of
Keystone Wheat Whisky
Are enabled to offer a
Pure Whisky
Distilled from WHEAT, and, being made from the grain possesses all its
Nutritious Qualities,
and can be relied upon to be strictly as represented, having been examined thoroughly by the leading analytical chemists of this city, whose certificates of its purity and fitness for medical purposes are appended.
We invite examination, and any who would convince themselves we ask a rigid analysis.
T. J. MARTIN & CO.
N. B.—Notice that the caps and corks are branded with our name to prevent counterfeiting.
For sale by all respectable Druggists.
Price per bottle, $1 50.
Orders sent to No. 150 N. FRONT Street will receive prompt attention.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, Nos. 108 and 112 Arch st.
PHILADELPHIA, March 19, 1870.
Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.:—
Gentlemen:—I have made a careful examination of the Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky, and found it to be a perfectly pure article, and entirely free from fusel oil and other injurious substances. Its purity, and its pleasant and agreeable flavor, render it particularly valuable for medicinal purposes.
Yours truly,
F. A. GENTH
CHEMICAL LABORATORY, No. 138 Walnut street.
PHILADELPHIA, March 17, 1870.
Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.:—
Gentlemen:—The sample of Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky, submitted to me for analysis, I find to be *pure*, and, as such, I highly recommend it for medicinal purposes.
Respectfully, etc.,
WM. H. BRUCKNER,
Analyt. and Consult. Chemist.
CHEMICAL LABORATORY, No. 417 Walnut street,
PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1870.
Messrs. T. J. Martin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.:—
Gentlemen:—I have made an analysis of the sample of Keystone Pure Wheat Whisky, sent by you for examination, and find it entirely free from fusel oil or any other deleterious matters, and I consider it applicable to any use for which *pure* whisky may be desired. [4 14 thstm
Respectfully,
CHAS. M. CRESSON.
Sold Wholesale by FRENCH, RICHARDS & Co., N. W. corner TENTH and MARKET Sts.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.,
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 5 28 2p5

LITIZ CURRANT WINE.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in every Description of Fine Groceries,
11 7½ Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Street.

WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies,
No. 146 North SECOND Street,
Philadelphia.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—About half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mary Braycroft, aged thirty years, was badly bruised about the head and her nose broken by falling into a cellar at No. 413 N. Third street. She was removed to St. Mary's Hospital.

—The schooner A. M. Flanagan, while lying at the wharf at the Kensington Water Works, on Thursday night, was left on a rock by the receding tide, and broke in two. She is a total loss. She was to sail for Savannah yesterday, with a cargo of coal and railroad car wheels.

—A fire broke out last evening, about half-past 10 o'clock, in the cigar store of Wilt & Gale, No. 140 North Third street, damaging the stock to the amount of about $500. The flames originated near the stove. Loss fully covered by insurance.

—A young man who was arrested on Friday night of last week, on the charge of breaking into a house on Watkins street, above Ninth, First ward, and who gave the name of James Corman, has been identified by Policemen Kuhn as the man who robbed him several months ago, when he was attacked and beaten, and had to use his pistol. The prisoner's name is said to be John Gray.

—The Presbyterian Board of Education held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at the rooms, Arch street, above Ninth, when the annual report was read. Up to the present date there have been about 4000 new candidates for the ministry. The register of the board shows that while the rule of the Assembly permits the reception of students as early as the age of fourteen, yet few have been so oyung at the time, and the largest numbers have ranged from eighteen to twenty-three years of age, when their purpose would be likely to be fixed, and their qualifications for study somewhat matured.

—The private watchman on Church street, about 9 o'clock last night, found the basement door opan, No. 204, occupied by Messrs. Carr & Lucas, importers and dealers in silk and fancy webbing. He had tried it about 8 o'clock and found it closed, as did also Officer Taney. Sergeant Whelan and Officer Campbell, of the Fourth district, thoroughly examined the premises, and found the fire-proof on the first floor opened and thoroughly ransacked. Several checks were scattered around, among which one for $10,000 was found. The desk drawers were all pulled out and gone through. After investigating Messrs. Carr & Lucas' store, the thieves had ascended through the hatchway into the upholstery and shade trimming store of Messrs. Hansell Brothers. The desk drawers had been thoroughly searched, and the fire-proof had been tried with the key belonging to Messrs. Carr & Lucas, but they were unsuccessful in their attempt to open it. One of the Hansell firm arrived at the store about 10:30, but did not discover any loss. A tin box taken from Messrs. Carr & Lucas' safe was pried open with a chisel, and found in the basement. The loss of Messrs. Carr & Lucas is unknown, as they were not present. The thieves were evidently intent on cash only.

—The ladies belonging to the different Methodist Episcopal churches throughout the city, seeing the necessity of providing a home for the aged and infirm members of their church, some time ago formed an association having that object in view. They purchased some seven acres of land on the northeast corner of Thirteenth street and Lehigh avenue. At present they own and use a structure on this ground for this purpose, but having accumulated some $40,900, they design erecting a handsome and costly structure. The edifice will consist of a main building fronting on Thirteenth street, a wing, and a chapel fronting on Camac street. The main building will have a frontage of fifty feet, with a depth of fifty-six feet. The wing will be forty feet in depth, and have a frontage of eighty-four feet. The entire structure will be of brown stone, the main building three stories in height and the wing two stories, the whole surmounted by a Mansard roof. On the first floor in the main building are to be three parlors, in the wing fifteen bedrooms with the necessary bath-rooms, etc., while in the rear of these, immediately under the chapel, will be located a large and airy dining-room, with a kitchen in the rear. On the second floor of the wing will be fifteen more bed-rooms, and on the second and third floors of the main building will be six large sleeping apartments. The second story of the rear building is designed for use as a chapel, with servants' rooms in the rear. The building will be finished in about one year, and will tend vastly to improve this section of the city.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 114¾.

—The Internal Revenue receipts yesterday were $688,442.

—The Senate proceedings of yesterday indicate an early adjournment.

—General Goicouria, the Cuban leader, has been captured and sent to Havana for trial.

—Judge Pierrepont has not yet notified the President officially of his intention to resign his office of United States District Attorney.

—General Jordan and several Cuban officers have arrived in New York. They represent the patriot cause as being in a better condition than at any previous stage.

—The American Medical Association, now in session in Washington, yesterday refused to admit the delegates from the Women's Medical College and Women's Hospital in this city.

—The settlement of the Red River difficulty was effected by the introduction into the Dominion Parliament of the bill creating the District into a Province under the name of Manitoba.

Foreign Affairs.

—Serrano, it is now said, will not resign, but will be invested with the full powers of Royal Regent.

—Great preparations are being made by the French Government for the maintenance of order to-morrow, the day of voting on the *plebiscitum*.

—Two-thirds of the French bishops and priests now in Rome wanted to vote at the French embassy on the *plebiscitum*, but, much as Napoleon would like their votes, the law stood in their way.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE CHESNUT the burlesque of *The Fair One with the Blonde Wig* will be represented this evening.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear this evening in *Shandy Maguire, An Hour in Seville*, and *Barney the Baron*.

AT THE ARCH Mr. Joseph K. Emmett will personate "Fritz Von Vonderblinkenstoffen" this evening in the play of *Fritz, Our Cousin German*.

AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE a fine bill of attractions is announced for this evening.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE the last performance of the regular season will be given this evening.

On Monday McEvoy's "Hibernicon," with all its entertaining features, will be exhibited.

THE PANORAMA OF "THE PILGRIM" will be exhibited this evening at Concert Hall, for the benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, the vocalists, who have contributed so much to the enjoyable character of the entertainment.

THE PENNSYLVANIA POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM is now open with an interesting collection of curiosities at No. 1205 Chesnut street.

THE SENTZ-HASSLER ORCHESTRA will give a matinee to-day at Musical Fund Hall.

AT THE CONCERT to be given at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of the Bedford Street Mission, an unusually attractive programme will be presented. The boy choirs of St. Mark's and St. Stephen's Churches will appear, under the direction of Professor James Pearce, and Mrs. Susan Galton-Kelleher will give a number of solos. Tickets with secured seats can be obtained at Boner's, No. 1102 Chesnut street.

—The Providence police made a descent upon a notorious gambling hell in that city recently, but wasting valuable time in their efforts to gain admission, they found about fifty fellows laudably engaged in eating pork and beans.

CITY ITEMS.

THE BLIND CAN OPERATE THEM WITH EASE.—Permit me to add my testimony to the superior qualities of the "Grover & Baker" Sewing Machine.

I am totally blind, and have been from childhood. Sometime since I concluded to purchase a sewing machine.

In making my selection it was necessary for me to procure the simplest as well as the lightest running and easiest managed machine.

After testing the various machines, I was fully convinced that the Grover & Baker had all these required qualities combined. I purchased one, and in a very short time could hem, fell, tuck, and do all kinds of sewing with the greatest ease. One of the many great advantages I find that the Grover & Baker has over all other machines is, you can sew from the finest to the coarsest fabric without change of tension. I cheerfully recommend it to all who desire a first-class machine.

MRS. RACHEL WOOD,
No. 803 S. Ninth street, Philada.

TO SAVE MONEY and avoid delay, place all your orders for upholstery work, such as putting down carpets, upholstering and covering furniture, furniture slips, bedding, curtains, shades, etc., in the hands of Albertson & Co., Fifteenth and Chesnut, who make it a main feature of theirs to insure full and entire satisfaction to every customer.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 S. Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of fine American Western Watches. This entire valuable stock is now being sold out below cost, preparatory to removal. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

DRY FEET.—The most effectual way of guarding one's health is to keep the feet dry, and that can only be done by the use of India Rubber Overshoes, and as the inclement season is upon us, we would advise our readers to buy none but the best quality, which can only be had at GOODYEAR'S Headquarters, No. 808 Chesnut street, south side, Philadelphia.

COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—That pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, "*Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime*," is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston.

RADICAL REFORM.—The old mode of changing grey hair to a color more or less natural is eternally abolished. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, imparts to the bleached fibres the very shade that has been bleached out of them by time or sickness, and is clear and has no sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.—During the travelling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort.

In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to Four Dollars per day.

PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL.

EQUALLED BY FEW, EXCELLED BY NONE, ADMIRED BY all, the customers made clothing from

CHARLES STOKES', No. 824 Chesnut street.

Prices low as elsewhere.

RUBBER OVERSHOES AND BOOTS for Men, Women, and Children, can be had at retail at the very lowest prices, Goodyear's manufacture, old stand, No. 308 Chesnut street, lower side.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	4·52	MOON SETS	0·21
SUN SETS	7·02	HIGH WATER	6·44

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE

J. PRICE WETHERILL, HENRY WINSOR, GEORGE N. ALLEN, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION.

John O. James, Geo. L. Buzby, E. A. Souder, Wm. W. Paul, Thomas L. Gillespie.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Br. ship Athenais, Baker, Antwerp, B. Crawley & Co.
Steamer Centipede, Doughty, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, Baltimore. A. Groves, Jr.
Br. bark Star of Hope, Peterson, Elsinore for orders, Workman & Co.
N. G. bark Carl August, Sievers, Dublin, L. Westergaard & Co.
Brig Faustina, Patterson, Cardenas, Warren & Gregg.
Schr Goddess, Kelly, Lynn, J. Rommel, Jr. & Bro.
Schr E. G. Knight, Kent, Salem, do.
Schr Z. L. Adams, Robbins, Boston, do.
Schr E. S. Conant, Gerrish, Boston, Knight & Sons.
Schr Sarah Louisa, Patterson, Richmond, Captain.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Saxon, Sears, 46 hours from Boston, with mdse. and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Below the buoy on the Brown, passed bark Schamyl, from Marseilles; off Liston's, a bark, unknown; off Reedy Island, a bark, unknown.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Bristol, Wallace, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Fannie, Fenton, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer Tacony, Nichols, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.
Bark Almoner, Gary, 18 days from Matanzas, with sugar to John Mason & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg. Had light winds and very fine weather up to 29th ult. off Hatteras; since then variable winds and thick weather.
Swed. bark Bloomer, Kuhlberg, 8 days from Boston, in ballast to L. Westergaard & Co.
Brig Haze, Kelly, 6 days from Boston, with mdse. Knight & Sons.
Schr John Stroup, Crawford, 4 days from Lynn, with mdse. to C. Haslam & Co.
Schr Wm. Boardman, Billard, 3 days from Portland, with stone to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr Aurora, Artis, 1 day from Frederica, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr S. R. Galt, Truax, 1 day from Leipsic, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.
Schr Southern, Hearns, 3 days from Newtown, Md., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

BELOW.

Bark Isaac R. Davis, Hand, from Zaza.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, May 7.—The boat Frank and Alice, with lumber to Watson, Malone & Son, left this morning, in tow.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, May 6.—Eight barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.
Carrie M. Niles, with salt, for Philadelphia.
Albemarle, with empty barrels, for Philadelphia.
BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, May 6.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—
R. S. Raymond, Jos. Lord, F. E. Greenman, M. Bartlett, Chas. French, A. C. Conde, and C. N. Sabey, all with coal for New York. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Wm. Wilson, Crocker, hence, cleared at Portland 5th inst., for Buenos Ayres.
Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charleston yesterday.
Steamship Achilles, Colburn, hence, at New Orleans 1st inst.
Bark Hermanos, for Philadelphia, sailed from Alexandria 5th inst.
Bark Robert Porter, Killman, hence via San Francisco, at Sitka 3d ult.—arrived 24th March.
Brig Nellie Mowe, Merryman, at Martinique 13th ult. from Baltimore, discharging.
Schr Addie Murchie, Murchie, hence, at Salem 2d instant.
Schr C. B. Wood, Gandy, for Philadelphia, sailed from Salem 4th inst.
Schr Abigail Haynes, Smith, hence, at Newburyport 4th inst.
Schr J. Newman, Gibbs, from New Bedford for Philadelphia, at New York 5th inst.

MISCELLANY.

Captain Gary, of bark Almoner, at this port yesterday from Matanzas, makes the following report:—'The cargo we carried out to Matanzas consisted principally of cooperage, with several articles of general cargo, viz.:—315 kegs nails, 23 cases iron tacks, 150 dozen corn brooms, etc. These articles not being properly described on the certified manifest, and fine of $25 was imposed on the vessel, the Collector refusing to take a bond or clear the vessel until the fine was paid. Finding that a large portion of the American vessels in port had been fined, and had paid their fines, under the impression that it was useless to resist or to make any further appeal to the United States Government for protection from these outrages, I also paid the fine. But I would state, for the benefit of the uninitiated who may contemplate a trip to Cuba, either on charter or seeking business, to add to their estimated expenses in Cuba at least $100, to cover their probable fines, as the Spanish merchants themselves say that fines on American tonnage have become so general that they should be considered a part of the port charges.

C. M. GARY,
Master of bark Almoner, of Boston, Mass.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ZELL'S POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA,
L. COLANGE, Editor.

The BEST, LATEST and CHEAPEST ever published, is not only a COMPLETE ENCYCLOPEDIA, written SINCE THE WAR, hence the only one giving any account of the LATE BATTLES, and those who fought them, but is also a thorough and

COMPLETE LEXICON,
A GAZETTEER OF THE WORLD,
A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY,
A BIBLICAL DICTIONARY,
A LEGAL DICTIONARY,
A MEDICAL DICTIONARY,

and the only book containing all these subjects. The more than 2000 ILLUSTRATIONS, on every variety of subject, alone will cost over $10,000. No other work is so fully and so well illustrated.

VIEWS OF CITIES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PLANTS, ANIMALS, MACHINERY, GREAT MEN AND WOMEN, &c., &c., &c.

Total cost, bound, to SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, $27.50, *a saving of more than $100 over other similar works.* A 50 cent specimen number, containing 40 pages and 79 pictures, will be sent free for 10 cents. Agents and Canvassers wanted. Sold only by subscription.

Address T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Philadelphia.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER,
No. 11 North SECOND Street,
Sign of the Golden Lamb,
Are receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of
FANCY CASSIMERES
And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS,
(3 28 mws
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GROCERIES, ETC.

1809.

WARRANTED GENUINE OLD
Government Java Coffee
Roasted every day, at 40 cents per pound, at
COUSTY'S East End Grocery
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
2 17 thstu BELOW CHESNUT STREET.

STEAMBOAT LINES.

FOR CHESTER, HOOK, AND WILMINGTON.—The steamer S. M. FELTON leaves CHESNUT STREET WHARF at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; leaves WILMINGTON at 6:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. Fare to Wilmington 15 cents. Excursion Tickets, 25 cents. Chester or Hook 10 cents; Excursion Tickets, 15 cents. 5 5 1m

CITY ORDINANCES.

RESOLUTION

Approving the Sureties of John L. Hill, Collector of Delinquent Taxes, etc.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That Thomas W. Price, Samuel Miller, and John H. Jones are hereby approved as the sureties of John L. Hill, Collector of Delinquent Taxes, and that the City Solicitor is hereby directed to prepare the proper bond, with warrant of attorney, for said parties to execute, and to cause a judgment to be entered thereon; and further, to file agreements of record that the lien of the judgment entered in pursuance to said warrant of attorney shall only operate on and against the respective properties submitted to the Committee on Finance by said sureties; that is to say, the lien of the judgment against Thomas W. Price shall only operate on and against a certain lot or piece of ground on which is erected premises No. 505 Minor street, in the Sixth Ward; and the lien of the judgment against Samuel Miller shall only operate on and against the lots of ground on which are erected premises numbered 911 and 915 North Fifteenth street, in the Twentieth ward, and the lots or pieces of ground on which are erected the premises numbered 2014, 2022, and 2026 Nicholas street, in the Twentieth ward; and, also, that the lien of the judgment against John J. Jones shall only operate on and against the lots or pieces of ground on which are erected the thirteen several premises numbered 4200, 4202, 4204, 4206, 4208, 4210, 4212, 4214, 4216, 4218, 4220, 4222, and 4224 Eadline street, in the Twenty-fourth ward; and the several lots of ground on which are erected premises numbered 4201, 4203, 4205, 4207, 4209, 4211, 4213, 4215, 4217, 4219, 4221, 4223, and 4225 Eadline street, in the Twenty-fourth ward.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

5 7 1t

RESOLUTION

To Authorize a Certain Transfer in the Annual Appropriation to the Police Department for the year 1870.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Controller be and he is hereby authorized to transfer the sum of five hundred and fifty dollars from item 11, for Salaries of Policemen, to item 17, for Bedding, in the annual appropriation to the Police Department for 1870.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870.)

DANIEL M. FOX,
Mayor of Philadelphia.

5 7 1t

SHIPPING.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE
FOR
NEW YORK
are now receiving freight at
5 cents per 100 pounds,
2 cents per foot, or 1-2 cent per gallon, ship option.
INSURANCE ¾ OF 1 PER CENT.
Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.
No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than 50 cents.
The Line would call attention of merchants generally to the fact that hereafter the regular shippers by this line will be charged only 10 cents per 100 lbs., or 4 cents per foot, during the winter seasons.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN F. OHL,
2 28 PIER 19, NORTH WHARVES.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR LINES.
QUEEN STREET WHARF.
The YAZOO will sail for NEW ORLEANS, via HAVANA, on TUESDAY, May 10, at 8 A. M.
The ACHILLES will sail from NEW ORLEANS, via HAVANA, on SATURDAY, May 7.
The WYOMING will sail for SAVANNAH on SATURDAY, May 14, at 8 A. M.
The CENTIPEDE will sail from SAVANNAH on SATURDAY, May 14.
The PIONEER will sail for WILMINGTON, N. C., on FRIDAY, May 20, at 6 A. M.
Through bills of lading signed, and passage tickets sold to all points South and West.
BILLS OF LADING SIGNED AT QUEEN STREET WHARF.
For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent.
4 26 No. 130 South THIRD Street.

DRY GOODS.

1870.
Demonstration Extraordinary
"AT THORNLEY'S,"
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

SPECIAL OPENING OF
WHITE GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
SILK GOODS,
LINEN GOODS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
SHAWLS, and
LACE GOODS,
At prices that must interest a money-saving and money-spending community.

"CALL AND EXAMINE."

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 3 thstu PHILADELPHIA.

SILKS. SILKS.

JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.,
Invites attention to his elegant stock of
SILKS.
BLACK SILKS in all qualities.
STRIPE AND PLAID SILKS in all colors.
PLAIN AND FIGURED SILKS.
JAPANESE SILKS of every variety. 3 30 3mrp

1870. LLAMA SACKS. 1870.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
Open to-day an invoice of DOGIN & CIE MAKE CELEBRATED
LLAMA LACE JACKETS,
SAILOR JACKETS,
LLAMA PALMERSTONS,
LLAMA FADETTES,
LLAMA PANIERS,
LLAMA POINTS,
LLAMA LACE SUITS. (2 13 stuth3m

N. B.—The following goods we are running this week:—Paisley Shawls, Iron Bareges, Tourists' Dress Goods, Fine Marseilles, White Corduroy, $2 Black Silks, $6 per yard for best 8-4 Grenadine de Fer.

GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT Street,
Invites attention to his stock of DRY GOODS, selected with great care, and will be sold as cheap as any house in the city.
BLACK SILKS from $1·50 to $6 per yard.
FANCY SILKS from $1 to $3·0.
HERNANI in Black and Colors.
INDIA AND OTHER SHAWLS.
INDIA PONGEE.
DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY, and many articles not to be found in any other store.
GIVE US A CALL. 4 6 2m

THE MISSES
McVAUGH & DUNCAN,
NO. 114 SOUTH ELEVENTH STREET
Have opened their Spring Stock of
EMBROIDERIES AND WHITE GOODS
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
FRENCH BREAKFAST CAPS.
PIQUES IN EVERY VARIETY.
PLAID, FIGURED AND STRIPED NAINSOOKS.
VICTORIA LAWNS AND CAMBRICS AND JACONET
LAWNS AND SWISS PUFFED MUSLIN.
FRENCH NAINSOOK AND ORGANDIES.
REAL AND IMITATION LACES.
LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HANDKERCHIEFS.
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS AND CUFFS.
NOVELTIES AND FANCY ARTICLES.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO MAKING UP INFANTS' WARDROBES. 3 26smw3mrp

J. CHAMBERS, 810 ARCH ST.,
invites attention to the following goods, bought at an immense loss to the importer.
BLACK THREAD LACES.
BLACK GUIPURE LACES.
POINT APPLIQUE LACES.
VALENCIENNE and OTHER LACES.
LLAMA LACE POINTES.
LLAMA LACE SACQUES.
LLAMA LACE FANCHONETTES.
HAMBURG GOODS.
EDGINGS, INSERTIONS, FLOUNCINGS, Etc.
PATTERNS NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.
WHITE GOODS.
PIQUES FROM 20c. to $1.
FRENCH MUSLINS, TWO YARDS WIDE, 50c.
PLAID NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICS.
Victoria Lawns, Figured Swiss, Stirred and Tucked Muslins for Waists. 5 3 6m

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS
Staple and Fancy.
Fringes, Gimps, and Buttons.
Pearl Buttons, a good assortment.
Embroidered Slippers and Cushions.
American Zephyr.
Berlin Zephyr sold, full weight.
4 9 stuth3m RAPSON'S,
4 9 3t* N. W. cor. of EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.

MRS. R. DILLON.
NOS. 333 AND 331 SOUTH STREET.
Ladies and Misses Crape, Gimp, Hair, Pamela and Straw Round and Pyramid Hats; Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Crape Veils, etc. 1 4¾

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANUFACturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her late location, No. 16 North Eighth street, inadequate for her largely increased business, has removed to the ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WAREROOM, at the Southeast corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawls, Lace Points and Sacques. 3 29 3m$

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

SHILL'S CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
THE HANDSOMEST, BEST MADE, AND LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
N. B.—Carriages made to order. Repairing promptly done. 4 26 imrp
No. 224 DOCK STREET.
WE DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

I HAVE ABANDONED THE OLD method of packing bodies in ice, and having a PATENT CORPSE-PRESERVING CASKET, which is entirely new, and which has proven a perfect success, I desire to call the attention of the public to the same. *I guarantee that all bodies* will be kept in a dry and perfect state of preservation for an indefinite period
4 20 1m] JOSEPH S. MARKLE, Undertaker,
S. W. corner SEVENTH and BUTTONWOOD Sts

MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING OF
Spring Millinery and Straw Goods,
AT
JULIUS SICHEL'S,
Old Store, No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street,
New Store, No. 631 N. SECOND Street.

Black Linen-Back SATINS, of every quality.
Colored Linen-Back SATINS, in every desirable shade.
SILKS to match any shade of Dress Trimmings.
BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS.
SASH RIBBONS, in Plain, Plaid and Roman.
STRAW HATS for Ladies and Misses.
FRENCH FLOWERS, the newest styles.

The above goods comprise the newest styles, and would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JULIUS SICHEL,
No. 107 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
No. 631 NORTH SECOND STREET.
P. S.—No trouble to show goods. 4 7 thstu1m*

HOSIERY.

COOK & BROTHER,
RETAILERS OF HOSIERY GOODS,
Exclusively of their own importation,
No. 53 North EIGHTH Street.
ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, } HOSIERY GOODS.
In all desirable qualities of
SILK, BALBRIGGAN, MERINO, COTTON, THREAD, } HOSIERY GOODS.
Messrs C & B. offer their entire RETAIL STOCK at a reduction of 20 PER CENT. upon their prices for 1869. 4 12 tus3m4p

WASHING MACHINES.

THE KING WASHER.
All who see it think it good.
All who use it say 'tis good.
It works easily, does good work, and you can do your washing in
ONE AND A HALF HOURS.
Only two months in market, and 700 sold, all giving satisfaction.
FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
J. H. COYLE & CO.,
No. 516 MARKET STREET,
5 5 thstu3mrp Wholesale Dealers in Wooden Ware

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

PAPER HANGINGS,
AT RETAIL,
At Right Prices.
JOHN H. LONGSTRETH,
No. 12 NORTH THIRD STREET,
5 5 12t PHILADELPHIA.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CONGRESS HALL,
CAPE MAY, N. J.,
Opens June 1. Closes October 1.
Mark and Simon Hassler's Orchestra, and full Military Band, of 120 pieces.
TERMS—$3·50 per day June and September. $4·00 per day July and August.
The new wing is now completed.
Applications for Rooms, address
4 15 52t J. F. CAKE, Proprietor

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BARTLETT,
No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
Ever thankful for the patronage extended heretofore, and desirous of further favors, begs announce his SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS and SHOES for Gents' and Boys' wear.
A large assortment of CUSTOM-MADE GOODS, made on his improved Lasts, which are unrivalled for comfort and beauty, enables him to furnish a ready fit at all times. 1 13 thstuD81

WATCHES.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WATCH CASES,
AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
WATCHES,
No. 608 CHESNUT Street.
MANUFACTORY, No. 22 South FIFTH Street.

CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET-KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Leconitre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, Etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at
P. MADEIRA'S,
9 No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

PIANOS.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
3 23 WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

PINE APPLES,
BANANAS.
LARGE LOT, FINE ORDER, JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER.
GEORGE W. BOYER,
5 2 6t No. 138 S. DELAWARE AVENUE.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 22
ALEXANDER CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BEDFORD STREET MISSION.
CHORAL AND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 12, 1870,
THE BOYS' CHOIR,
Assisted by
Mrs. SUSAN GALTON-KELLEHER,
Director.....JAMES PEARCE
Organist St. Mark's Church.
Tickets, 50 cents. For sale at W. H. Boner's, No. 1102 Chesnut street; J. L. Bispham's, No. 710 South Second street; W. C. Bakes, No. 1106 Arch street; A. R. Horton, Twentieth and Green streets; Joseph Parker, Germantown, and the principal stores. 4 30 10t

LAURA KEENE'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8.
THE GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON.
HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
MRS. JAMES A. OATES' BURLESQUE COMPANY
First time Fairy Pantomime Extravaganza,
FAIR ONE WITH THE BLONDE WIG,
OR, HARLEQUIN AND HIS MAGIC TRUMPET.
First appearance of the people's favorite Comedian
MR. W. W. FISKE.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—THIS (Saturday) EVENING, May 7,
THREE GLORIOUS PIECES,
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
In Fourteen Characters, Songs, and Dances.
The favorite and thrilling Irish drama of
SHANDY MAGUIRE.
Shandy Maguire.....Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
After which the protean drama entitled
AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.
Nine characters by Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
To conclude with the comic drama of
BARNEY THE BARON.
Barney the Baron.....Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8 o'clock.
THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON at 2.
DOORS OPEN AT 1 O'CLOCK.
FIRST EMMETT-FRITZ MATINEE.
Mr. JOSEPH K. EMMETT AS FRITZ.
TO-NIGHT (Saturday), at 8 o'clock,
seventh representation of Charles Gayler's drama of
FRITZ, OUR COUSIN GERMAN.
Mr. JOSEPH K. EMMETT
As FRITZ,
With Songs, Dances, etc.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE,
WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
MONDAY EVENING, May 2, and DURING WEEK,
FOUR NEW STARS.
Mons. and Mad'lle LEOPOLD, Signor CAPOLO, POLLY DALEY, New Spanish Ballet; Series of Living Pictures; CARLO BROTHERS, Mad'lle De Rosa, Mad'lle La Rosa, Marie Zoel, Sam Devere, Larry Tooley, Bob Harrison, OVER ONE HUNDRED ARTISTS.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE, SEVENTH St., below Arch (Late Theatre Comique)
LAST SIX NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.
DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
Gigantic Minstrels will close their Brilliant Season on SATURDAY, to go out on a travelling Summer Tour to the following cities:—Hartford, Boston, Springfield, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and returning home again to Philadelphia, to open our regular season about September 1.

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE, SEVENTH St., below Arch.
DUPREZ & BENEDICT.....Lessees.
CHARLES MAC EVOY.....Manager and Proprietor.
MONDAY EVENING, May 9,
GRAND OPENING OF MAC EVOY'S
FAMOUS AND ORIGINAL HIBERNICON.
A GRAND PICTORIAL AND
Musical Entertainment, representing IRELAND AS IT IS. All the beautiful scenery of Ireland portrayed, and with elegant diaramic effects and illuminated views may be seen its principal Cities, Natural Curiosities, Rivers, Lakes, Mountain Scenery, etc. New Songs, Scenes, Incidents; also, appropriate selections from the works of great Irish Poets and Composers.
Mr. JERRY COHAN as Barney the Guide, with Songs and Dances, and his original sketches of Irish Eccentricities.
MARIE DALTON MAC EVOY, the charming young Irish Prima Donna, will appear as NORAH; Miss KATE HALPINE as Mrs. O'CALLAGHAN.
Interesting historical descriptions of Great Battles, Irish Scenery and Antiquities, by
Mr. CHARLES MAC EVOY.
Prices as usual. For full particulars see Programme and other notices.
GRAND HIBERNICON MATINEES on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Afternoons, At reduced prices, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Evening—Doors open at 7, commencing at 8.
NOTICE.—Peak Family Swiss Bell Ringers engagement postponed until further notice.
Box Office open daily. Seats secured six days in advance. C. H. HALL, General Agent.

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE
ELEVENTH Street, above Chesnut.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the great Star Troupe of the world, in their unequalled
ETHIOPIAN SOIREES,
BEAUTIFUL BALLADS, SONGS,
OPERATIC SELECTIONS, and
LAUGHABLE BURLESQUES
EVERY EVENING
J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.
R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer. 2 16 6m

105 EXHIBITIONS OF THE PILGRIM.
THAT CONCERT HALL
Should be still crowded is amazing but true.
BENEFITS.
Thursday Evening, Church of Redemption.
Friday Evening, St. John Evangelist P. E. Church.
Saturday 2:30 and Evening 8 o'clock. [5 5 3t
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. HAYES' BENEFIT.
NEW TRANSITION SCENE and NEW

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

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SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1870.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

The Civil Service bill, which Mr. Jenckes has labored so long and so industriously to perfect, has met with a cold reception in the House of Representatives. After being subjected to a series of attacks from its enemies, and after a number of amendments had been offered, it was unanimously recommitted, on motion of its author, so that further efforts might be made to render it acceptable. For practical governmental purposes, the present system of selecting and dismissing employes is about the worst that human ingenuity could devise. It facilitates the appointment of hosts of incompetent and dishonest men, and the discharge of thousands of useful and conscientious officers. These evils would be obviated to a large extent by the passage of the Civil Service bill, but it is questionable, on the other hand, whether it would not have a tendency to create a permanent office-holding class. In spite of the defects of the present system, many people would be loth to surrender the free-and-easy opportunities it affords to turn any existing incumbent out of office, and to put anybody who can muster, by hook or crook, a strong array of influence, into a position which he is totally disqualified to fill. One of the greatest distinctions between a monarchy and a republic, after all, arises from the facilities afforded in the former to limited aristocratic classes to monopolize official appointments, and the free manner in which all offices, from the highest to the lowest, are thrown open in the latter, alike to the incompetent and the competent, the poor and the rich, the powerful and the weak. When we begin to prescribe a fixed standard of qualifications, and to create boards of examiners, it is difficult to tell where to stop, for if clerks and collectors are to be catechised in regard to their characters and acquirements, why should Presidential candidates and Congressmen be suffered to escape similar investigations? The Chinese have carried the principle of competitive examinations to a ridiculous excess, making literary merit and scholastic attainments the only sure aids to ambition, and yet it is doubtful whether, on the whole, they are as well served officially as America. Our hap-hazard system gives office to thousands of undeserving men, but it facilitates the entrance into official life of thousands of other men remarkably well adapted to the public service, whose merits would never gain recognition under a restrictive and competitive system, and it secures a perpetual infusion of active new blood in every department of the Government, thus preventing the old fogyism and stagnation that frequently prevail in the official circles of other countries. When to these objections to a radical change are added those arising from the aversion of politicians to a surrender of patronage, we do not wonder at the hostility displayed to the Civil Service bill. Before it can become a law it must evidently be modified so as to be nearly destitute of meaning and efficacy, and the best that can be hoped now is that a slight check may be imposed on incompetent and dishonest office-hunters.

THE NEW STATE OF DELAWARE.

Delaware is too near a neighbor for us not to take a friendly interest in her affairs, and it is with regret that we find a large portion of her population still indisposed to heed the admonitions and suggestions of reforms that we have advanced from time to time for her benefit. Delaware still clings to the whipping-post and pillory with fondest affection; she still sends Saulsbury to the Senate, and does a variety of other very shocking things that we of Pennsylvania are compelled to view with displeasure. Delaware, however, takes after little men, bantams, and terriers in being exceedingly self-assertive, and the more she is advised for her own good, the more she declares that she will do as she pleases, so that really there seems to be no hope for her unless her boundaries are enlarged. Independently of the fact that it is a great wrong to the rest of the Union that a few square miles of not very thickly populated territory like Delaware should have two Senators—and such Senators as Bayard and Saulsbury—her limited area is a disadvantage in a great many respects, and in none more so than in the fact that it has a tendency to make her people conservative and opposed to all reforms. The peculiar geographical situation of Delaware has a good deal to do with this, but her limited area has perhaps more, and it is for the interest not only of the people immediately concerned, but for that of the whole country, that such seven-by-nine States as Delaware and Rhode Island should be abolished.

Not for a moment must it be supposed that we propose to tow Delaware out beyond the Capes and sink her, whipping-post, pillory, and all, beneath the blue waves of the Atlantic. On the contrary, we are in favor of adding to the dignity and importance of Delaware by annexing to her all the adjacent territory east of the Chesapeake Bay. The peninsula which includes Delaware and the Eastern Shores of Virginia and Maryland would make a very respectable State, whereas it is now looked upon by the world outside very much as a sort of no-man's land that is not of much account anyhow. The Eastern Shores of Maryland and Virginia have undoubtedly suffered from being detached to such an extent from the States to which they belong, and the inhabitants have never wielded that influence, either political or social, that properly belongs to them, and little Delaware, locked in by these outlying provinces, at times runs a fair chance of being forgotten altogether.

By the creation of a new State—to be called Delaware, of course—out of the peninsula, the people would be excited into something like activity, the value of property would be increased, railroads would be built, and improvements innumerable would be made that would in a few years transform what is now one of the fag-ends of creation into a garden spot. The natural advantages of the peninsula are many, and it is only because it has been so unluckily divided politically that it has remained for so long a time in the background. The interests of the three sections are identical, and they are to a great extent diverse from those of the States on the other side of the Chesapeake Bay, but these interests can never be properly maintained so long as the present boundary lines continue.

The idea of erecting the peninsula into a separate State has been talked about in a sleepy sort of a way by the people of the region for some time past; but, as in all detached neighborhoods, the local pride is great, and this, with the fine flavor of antiquity that prevails on the Eastern Shore and in Delaware, has had its influence in preventing any steps being taken to accomplish what most persons consider a very desirable object. We scarcely hope for any move in the desired direction by the peninsularians themselves, but as we take a sincere interest in their welfare, we are willing to advocate their cause, and startthe ball for them; so we fling our banner to the breeze and cry three cheers for the new State of Delaware.

A despatch from Washington says that suits are about to be brought against ex-collectors of internal revenue whose accounts still stand open. These deficiencies amounted on the 15th of December, 1868, to more than ten millions of dollars, which sum, it is supposed, has been materially increased since. It is high time that these accounts were adjusted, as the burdens imposed upon taxpayers to meet the necessary expenses of the Government are quite sufficient without the additional contributions involved in the continuation of large balances in the hands of ex-collectors.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ DEDICATION SERVICES.—CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN Church, N.L., N.E. cor FRANKLIN and THOMPSON Streets. Order of exercises—Sunday, May 8, sermons by Rev. P. Strycker, D.D., at 10½ A. M., Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, D. D., at 3½ P. M., Rev. H. C. McCook, D. D., at 8 P. M., opening of Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Monday, May 9, at 8 P. M., Union Meeting, to be addressed by several neighboring pastors. Sermons—Tuesday, May 10, at 8 P. M., Rev. Herrick Johnson, D.D. Wednesday, May 11, at 8 P. M., Rev. R. H. Allen, D. D. Thursday, May 12, at 8 P. M., Rev. E. R. Beadle, D. D. Friday, May 13, at 8 P. M., Rev. T. X. Orr. Sunday, May 15, at 10½ A. M., sermon by Rev. R. H. Allen, D. D., and administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. At 8 P. M. sermon by the pastor.

☞ INSTALLATION EXERCISES IN THE ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets.—REV. GEORGE F. CAIN will be installed pastor of this church by the Central Presbytery of Philadelphia on next SABBATH EVENING, May 8, 1870, services commencing at 8 o'clock. Rev. A. M. JELLY, Moderator of Presbytery, will preside. Sermon by Rev. Dr. WILLITS. Charge to the pastor by Rev. J. ADDISON HENRY. Charge to the congregation by Rev. Dr. MUSGRAVE. Sermon in the morning at 10½ o'clock by the pastor elect. 5 6 3t*

☞ BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—A stated meeting on next TUESDAY EVENING, 10th inst., at 7¾ o'clock, at Church corner BROAD and BROWN Streets. Essay by Rev. J. H. WILLMARTH, "Character an Essential Element of the Teacher's Success." Discussion—"What is the best plan of Management for a Sunday-School Library?" This will be a meeting of great interest. All are invited. 5 7 2t

☞ NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH Street, above Green.—Service to-morrow at 10½ o'clock Morning. The Evening service will be omitted.

The Thirty seventh Anniversary of the Sabbath-School at 3 o'clock, afternoon, addresses by Revs. J. S. WITHROW, B. L. AGNEW, and JOSEPH F. BERG, D. D. Music by schools and choir. *

☞ ANNIVERSARY OF SABBATH-SCHOOLS of PENN SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street, above Chesnut, to-morrow, 8th inst. at 3½ P. M.

Addresses by Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Rev. GEORGE F. CAIN, and the Pastor, Rev. HENRY C. McCOOK. Usual service at 10½ A. M. *

☞ "CONVENT LIFE AND THE ROMISH SCHOOL SYSTEM."—Lecture by the escaped nun, Miss EDITH O'GORMAN, formerly Sister Teresa De Chantel, of Hudson City, N. J., in NATIONAL HALL, MARKET Street, below Thirteenth, on the 9th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. Tickets, 25 cents. *

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, Chesnut street, west of Eighteenth street. REV. GEORGE A. PELTZ will preach to-morrow Morning and Evening. Services commence at 10½ and 7½ o'clock.

☞ ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH, TWENTIETH and CHERRY Streets.—Service (choral) and sermon to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. At this service the seats will be free. *

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, BROAD Street, below Arch.—Preaching, Sunday, 10½ A. M., by Rev. C. H. PAYNE, and 7½ P. M. by Rev. J. H. KNOWLES. Strangers invited. *

☞ "THE PSALM OF SPRING."—DR. STORK in ST. ANDREW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, N. E. Corner BROAD and ARCH, Sabbath morning 10½ o'clock. Pews free. Entrance on Broad street. *

☞ WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev. FRANK L. ROBBINS will preach To-morrow, at 10½ and Rev. WILLIAM P. BREED, D. D., in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Subject, "The Mother." *

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 8 o'clock. *

☞ FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. *

☞ REV. C. WADSWORTH, D.D., PASTOR, will preach To-morrow in the THIRD REFORMED CHURCH, TENTH and FILBERT Streets. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 8 o'clock P. M. *

☞ REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL preach in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, To-morrow, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. DICKEY at 8 P. M. *

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—The Rev. H. A. CLEVELAND will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers are invited. *

☞ SPIRITUALISM. — THOMAS GALES FORSTER will lecture at the Church corner ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets, Sunday, 10½ A. M. Subject—"Jesus wept;" John xi. 35, and at 8 P. M. Subject—"Seraphicide." *

821 CHERRY STREET.

CORNELIUS & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GAS FIXTURES, Etc.
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL SALESROOMS
821 CHERRY Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

WE HAVE NO STORE OR SALESROOM ON [illegible] STREET.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

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TASTEFULLY TRIMMED,
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SUPERIOR STYLES,
FASHIONABLE FITS,
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CHILDREN'S CLOTHES,
SPRING SUITS,
SUPERFINE SHIRTS.

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FOR
BOYS.

☞ HEALTH OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, S. W. corner SIXTH and SANSOM Streets. MAY 6, 1870.

By order of the Board of Health the following notice is hereby published and served on all Owners, Agents, and Occupants of Properties included in the following boundaries:—On the north, Lombard street; on the south, Fitzwater street; on the east, Fourth street; on the west, South Eighth street.

Forthwith from this date all dwelling-houses, outhouses, stables, yards, private alleys, and privy-wells to be cleansed, disinfected, and whitewashed as may be required. All filth, garbage, and refuse matter to be removed.

All cellars and rooms or other places used as lodging places, in which there is no light or ventilation, except by the door of entrance, to be cleansed thoroughly, and closed for the purposes of lodging rooms until further orders.

All places used for the storage of bones, dog manure, or rags, are hereby declared a nuisance, prejudicial to public health, and must be cleaned out and disinfected thoroughly.

If the above order of the Board of Health is not complied with, the Health Officer is instructed to have it done, and it will be done at the expense of the owners of the properties.

JOHN E. ADDICKS, Health Officer.

☞ N. B.—All Physicians having cases of Relapsing Fever under their charge will please report the same to the Medical Officer of the Board of Health, stationed at the BEDFORD STREET MISSION HOUSE, No. 619 ALASKA Street, that they may be removed to the Municipal Hospital.

All persons are hereby notified that the throwing of filth, garbages, ashes, sweepings, rubbish, etc., upon any street, lane, court, alley, sidewalks, or vacant lots within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Board of Health, is hereby prohibited, and any person so offending will be subject to a fine of $5 for each and every offense. By Act of Assembly, March 18, 1869. 1t

☞ MAMMOTH SLATE COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will be held on SATURDAY, 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Office of the Company, No. 427 CHESNUT Street. E. V. MACHETTE, President.
JOHN M. RILEY, Secretary. 5 7 sw4t

POLITICAL.

☞ PHILADELPHIA, MAY 2, 1870.

William L. Marshall, Esq.—Dear Sir—Having noticed with satisfaction that you are presented as a candidate for the State Legislature, we desire cordially to commend you to our fellow-citizens of the Eighth District, in the confident assurance that, if elected, you will prove to be a representative such as, at this juncture in particular, a proper regard for the interests of our city and the Commonwealth makes it our duty to select.

Yours, very truly,

George W. Eddy,	Charles C. Corcoran,
C. H. Needles,	John Donaldson,
J. H. C. Whiting,	David R. Posey, M. D.,
David Weatherly, Jr.,	J. Warner Erwin,
E. Tracy,	J. Hayes Carson,
James Pollock,	Evan Randolph,
John Atkinson,	W. P. Jenks,
Samuel K. Brick,	R. H. Downing,
Charles R. Warburton,	Henry Lawrence,
E. Dunwoodey,	William M. Greiner,
George Fryer,	Benjamin Bullock,
N. F. English,	David Stuart,
Isaac Sulger,	Wm. M. Shewell & Son,
George R. Fagan,	D. W. Chandler,
George W. Alward,	George Phipps,
F. D. Romig,	John A. Voorhees,
Charles Savidge,	William H. Hibberd,
W. H. Irwin,	John Gravenstine,
F. Sarmiento,	Garber & Brother,
George Y. Shoemaker,	B. Thackara,
Benjamin Huddy,	Harry M. Geary,
Gavin H. Woodward,	Henry Ritter.
Robert Coulton Davis,	1t

☞ FOR SHERIFF, 1870.

GEN. HENRY H. BINGHAM.

SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY. 5 7 6t

☞ FOR SHERIFF, 1870,

F. T. WALTON,

Subject to the decision of the

Republican Convention. 5 5tf

CLOTHING.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION
AT THE
GREAT BROWN HALL.

THE GREAT BROWN HALL
IS CRAMMED AND JAMMED

From Pit to Dome, with the most superb Garments for Men and Boys to be found anywhere this Spring.

R. & W. 603 AND 605 R. & W.

We are selling it RAPIDLY.
We have reduced the price AWFULLY.
We have increased our forces TREMENDOUSLY.
We are adorning the public GORGEOUSLY.
We are delighting our patrons HUGELY.
We are making discounts to folks LIBERALLY.

THE BALL IS ROLLING VIGOROUSLY.

COME TRY OUR CLOTHES.

ROCKHILL & WILSON
603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

WESTON & BROTHER,

TAILORS,

S W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

A full assortment of the most approved styles for

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,

NOW IN STORE.

A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 4 1 3mrp

J. F. & E. B. ORNE,

No. 904 CHESNUT Street,

NOW OPENING

500 PIECES JOHN CROSSLEY & SONS'

BEST ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

CARPETS A $1'50 PER YARD.

DRY GOODS.

Linens! White Goods!! Hosiery!

Linens! White Goods! Hosiery!

BARGAINS ARRIVING EVERY DAY.

8-4 Belgian Table Linens, $1 a yard up.
8-4 Barnsley Table Damask, $1 up.
Splendid Damask Napkins, $1'25, 1'50, 2'25 up.
80 inches wide heavy Linen Sheetings, 68c. up.
100 inches wide heavy Linen Sheeting, $1 up.
Pillow-case Linens, 50, 65, 75, 80, 95c. up.
Towels for Kitchen, Bed-room, and Bath-room.
Muslin Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, 75c., heaviest made.
COLORED LINENS, FOR LADIES SUITS, 25c. up.
Figured Linens for ladies' dresses, 37½, 45c. up.

PIQUE, OR P K, FOR SUITS!

Cord Piques, 23, 35, 55, 65c. up.
Plaid Muslins, 20, 22, 23, 25, 28, 31, 37c.
French Muslins, Victoria and Bishop's Lawn.
Tucked Nainsooks, 35, 45, 50, 60c. to $1.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, all widths.
Auction lots Gents' and Ladies' Hdkfs..

STOCKINGS AND UNDERWEAR!

Ladies' full regular-made Hose, 25, 28, 31c. up.
Ladies' extra long English Hose, 35c. up.
Ladies' Gauze Merino Vests, regular made, 75c. up.
Ladies' genuine Balbriggan Hose, 62, 75c.
Gents' regular made Half Hose, 22, 25, 31c.
Gents' Gauze Summer Shirts, 25, 37½, 45c.
Cartwright & Warner's Summer Shirts.
Children's ½, ¾, and extra-long English Hose.

JOHN BURNS,

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS AND IMPORTER OF HOSIERY,

Nos. 245 and 247 S. ELEVENTH Street,
Above Spruce. [1t

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,

IN ORDER TO KEEP THEIR SALES TO THE STANDARD OF LAST WEEK, WILL CONTINUE TO OFFER UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS IN

LLAMA GOODS, JACKETS, SACKS, PRINTS, AND DRESSES.

WE ARE OFFERING THESE GOODS AT STRIKING LOW PRICES.

DEMONSTRATION IN SILKS.

BLACK SILKS, $1, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, $2.
BLACK SILKS, $2, $2·50, $2·75, $3.
Elegant assortment of Spring and Summer Silks in choice styles and colors.
Splendid Japanese Silks, $1.
Splendid Japanese Silks, $1·10.
JAPANESE DRESS GOODS IN MIXED AND CHENE STYLES.
SILK AND WOOL POPLINS, ALL THE NEW SHADES.
WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR

HERNANI,
HERNANI,
HERNANI,

50c., 75c., 85c., $1, $1·10, $1·25, $1·30, $1·37½.
We can offer bargains to wholesale buyers of these goods, having bought largely before the advance. Examine our prices.
All styles of lawn dresses made up, ranging from $9 to $20.
Colored Percale Wrapper Stuffs.
Closing out Parasols at cost.
Broche Shawls, Very Cheap.
Everything in Piques, 25c. to $1.
SILVER GIVEN IN CHANGE.
PRICES MARKED IN FIGURES.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,
1t No. 45 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

F. M. CALDWELL,

No. 54 N. EIGHTH STREET.

Black Silks, 87c. $1, 1·37, 1·50, 1·62, 1·75, 1·87, 2, 2·25, 2·50, 2·75, 3.
Black Satin (cut bias), $1·50, 1·75, 2, 2·25, 2·50.
Black Alpaca and Pure Mohair, 25c. up to $1.
Black All-wool Delaines, 7-4, 62, 75, 87c.
Black Tamise, $1, 1·12½.
Black Grenadine, All-wool and Silk and Wool, 37, 50, 62, 75c. $1.
Black Grenadine, two yards wide, $2·75, 3, 3·50.
Black English Barege, 25, 28, 31c.
Colored Silks, Blue, Brown, and Green, $1·25.
Do. do. Blue, Brown, Pink, White, etc., $1·75.
Plaid Silks, $1·37, 1·50.
Japanese Silks, $1, 1·12½.
Do. do. Dress Patterns, $12, 13, 14, 15.
Silk Poplinette, $1, Striped, Plaid, and Plain.
Silk Poplinette, Figured, $1·25.
Silk and Wool Barege, $1, 1·12.
Silk and Wool Rolled Poplins, 75c.
Figured English Grenadine, 20, 25c.
Do. French Grenadine, 45, 50, 62c.
Colored Linen for Dresses.
Pink and Buff French Lawn, 25, 31c.
French Chintz, Pink, Buff, and Blue.
French Lisle Ginghams, 25c.
Mottled Mohair and Poplins, 25, 31, 37c.
Mottled Poplin, 6-4 wide, 37, 50, 62, 75c.
Striped Mohair, 25c., wide goods.
Japanese Poplin, 25, 31c.
Shirting Linens, very cheap.
Wash Damask Table Linen, 37, 44, 50, 62c.
Linen Towels, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 31, 37c.
Birdseye Linen, 25 up to 75c.
Hemstitched Linen Hdkfs., 12½, 15, 20, 25, 31c.
Gents' Hemstitched Hdkfs., 15, 25, 31, 37, 50c.
Ladies' Hemstitched and Corded Hdkfs., 25, 31c.
Plaid Nainsooks and Swiss Muslin.
Plain Nainsook, Cambric, Swiss Muslin.
French Muslin. French Jaconet.
Puffed Muslin, 62c.
Tucked Muslin, extra cheap, 28, 31, 37, 40c.
Figured Pique, 25, 31, 37, 50c.
Corded Pique, 37, 50, 62c.
French Corded Pique, 62c. 5 7 stu3t

TRIMMINGS, PATTERNS, ETC.

PRINCIPAL AGENCY FOR
BUTTERICK'S UNRIVALLED PATTERNS
FOR LADIES, MISSES, BOYS, AND LITTLE CHILDREN.
Cut accurately and warranted to fit any size.

Prices Lower Than Any Other Patterns.

LADIES' OVERSKIRTS and SACQUES, every style, 25 cents.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S OVERSKIRTS and SACQUES, every style, 15 and 20 cents.
SUMMER STYLES NOW OPEN IN FRINGES, GIMPS, MOSS TRIMMINGS.

Dress Making

At short notice and moderate prices. Satisfaction guaranteed at

MAXWELL'S,
5 7 stuth 3t] SOUTHEAST CORNER
Chesnut and Eleventh Streets.

DRY GOODS.

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NORTH NINTH, ABOVE RACE,

Mixed Goods, for suits, in all colors, at 25, 31, 37½, 50, 56, 62½, 75, and 85c.
Black Hernanis, Black Hernanis, 63½ and 75c.
Black Alpacas, new lots, 35, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½, and 75 cents.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!

One case White Pique, extra wide, 25c.
One case Corded Pique, extra heavy, 23c.
White Piques, 23, 25, 31, 37½, 50c., etc.
Corded Piques, 23, 37½, 45, 55, and 65c.
500 pieces Plaid Nainsooks, our own importation, 18, 23, 25, 31, 37½, 44, and 50c.
300 pieces Plain Nainsooks, 20, 25, 31, 37½, 44, and 50c.
200 pieces Jones' Soft-finish Cambrics, 25, 31 to 50c.
Striped and Figured Nainsooks.
Extra quality wide French Organdies.
Swiss Mulls, Victoria Lawns, Tucked Nainsooks.
Nottingham Lace, 25, 31, and 37½c. per yard.
50 dozen Ladies ½ Linen Hdkfs., 12½c., bargain.
1000 pieces Pique Trimmings, from auction.
Gents' Summer Shirts, common article, 25c.
Gents' Summer Shirts, good article, 62½, 75, and 85c.
Misses and Ladies' Gauze Merino Vests.
Genuine imported Whalebone Corsets, 75c.
Bargains in Table Linens, from auction.
Marseilles Quilts, cheapest yet, $2 50, 3, 3·50, 4, 4·50 5, 5·50, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, and 15.
Jacquard Loom Quilts, $2·50; without doubt the cheapest and best Quilt in the market for spring and summer wear, at $2 50.

MATTINGS! MATTINGS!! MATTINGS!!!

Will open, on Monday, the Cheapest lot of Mattings ever offered in this city.
4-4 White Mattings, 28c.
4-4 Red and White Mattings, 35c.

FARIES & WARNER,
4 9 sw No. 223 N. NINTH Street, above Race.

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TRIMMINGS, LACES, AND PAPER PATTERNS,

1101, N. W. CORNER ELEVENTH AND CHESNUT.

NOVELTIES IN TUCKED and SPRIG MUSLINS.

Piques from 25 cents to $1.
French Muslins, 2 yards wide, 60 cents.
Elegant Satins, $1·75 per yard.
Tom Thumb Fringes, $1 per dozen.

PARASOLS.

MADE-UP LACE GOODS.

Black Thread, Guipure, Point Applique, Valenciennes Laces, Lace Collars.
Ruffings, all the styles in use.
Cotton Gimps and Fringes.
Joseph Kid Gloves, $1; every pair warranted.
Bridal Veils and Wreaths, French Jewelry, Corsets and Hoop Skirts. Goffering Machines, $10.
If you want a handsomely-fitting, well-made Suit, at short notice, go to

MRS. BINDER'S.

She never disappoints. It is truly a wonderful establishment.
The above goods cannot be equalled in quality or price. 1t

ELDER, WALTON & CO.,
215 N. NINTH Street, 215
ABOVE RACE, Philadelphia,

In order to meet the popular demand for CHEAP GOODS, we are now offering our entire stock at small advance on

COST.

Mixed Dress Goods, 25, 28, 31c.
Double width Dress Goods, 31, 37, 45, 50, 62, 75c.
One case double width Grey Poplins, 37½c.
Small lot Silk and Wool Poplins, 6-4, $1.
Steel-colored All-wool Poplins, 50c.
Green, Mode and Steel Poplins, 62½c.
Steel and Pearl 6-4 Alpacas, 44c.
Mottled Ginghams for suits.
Dappled Mohairs (bargain), 20c.
Elegant quality Black and White Suitings, 28c.

BLACK ALPACAS.

We keep one of the finest assortments of these goods in Philadelphia, and cannot be undersold, as we have reduced the entire line. Prices, 22, 28, 31, 37½, 50c. to $1.
We invite especial attention to our double-faced 50 cent numbers; unsurpassed in color and lustre.
Plaid Nainsooks, 18, 20, 25, 31, 37½, 45, 50, 56c.
Plain Nainsooks, 20, 25, 28, 31 to 62½c.
Swiss Mulls, 15, 18½, 22, 25, 28 to 50c.
Striped Nainsooks, 20, 25, 28, 31, 37½c.
Figured Pique, 19, 25, 28, 31, 37½, 45c.; Striped Piques, 28, 31, 37½, 44c.; one case heavy London Corded Pique, 25c.; one lot yard wide Plaid Muslins, 37½c.; yard-wide Percales, 33c. 5 7 smwfs5t

SEWING MACHINES.

THE
WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE,
For Sale on Easy Terms.
NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET.
4 mwf PHILADELPHIA.

FOR THE LADIES.

HERNANIES,

EVERY WIDTH AND QUALITY,

A Specialty.

PERKINS & CO.,
9 South NINTH Street,
2 17 thstu3m4p PHILADELPHIA.

BONNETS, HATS, ETC.

S. A. & D. STERN,

No. 724 ARCH STREET,

ARE DAILY RECEIVING

Novelties in Hair and Straw Hats, Wreaths, Etc.,

which are sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION. 5 7 stuth3t

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE,

Williamsport City 6 Per Cent Bonds,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

ALSO,

Philadelphia and Darby Railroad 7 Per Cent Bonds,

Coupons payable by the Chesnut and Walnut Streets Railway Company.

These Bonds will be sold at a price which will make them a very desirable investment.

P. S. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 39 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
1 26§ PHILADELPHIA.

DREXEL & CO.
No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign
BANKERS,

ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.

Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., DREXEL, HARJES & CO.
New York. Paris. 1 31

THE FINE ARTS.

C. F. HASELTINE'S GALLERIES,
No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET.

LOOKING-GLASSES,
PICTURE FRAMES,
CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS,
ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC. ETC.

A large invoice of Autotypes and Swiss Panoramas just received. 11 10 rp

CARPENTER ICE COMPANY.

No. 717 WILLOW Street.

GOOD BOSTON ICE

AT MARKET RATES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CHAS. S. CARPENTER, JOHN GLENDENING
JOS. M. TRUMAN, JR., [5 7 stuth1m
JOHN R. CARPENTER, WM. E. FRAZER

CANCER PLANT
IS A BLOOD PURIFIER.
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IS A BLOOD PURIFIER. 5 5 3t4p

CITY ITEMS.

For additional City Items see Inside Pages.

MEN'S CLOTHING.
YOUTH'S CLOTHING.
BOYS' CLOTHING.

NEW SPRING STYLES.
ALL KINDS.
ALL SIZES.

BETTER IN STYLE, MAKE, AND FIT THAN ANY OTHER STOCK OF READY-MADE GARMENTS IN PHILADELPHIA. PRICES ALWAYS GUARANTEED LOWER THAN THE LOWEST ELSEWHERE.

HALF-WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STREETS. } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET STREET.

NEW IDEA FOR LADIES.—A Ladies' Furnishing and Outfitting Store on an Extensive and Elegant Scale.

At the establishment of Agnew & English, Nos. 839 Chesnut street and 29 S. Ninth street, ladies can drop in at any time and select entire outfits in half an hour that would cost them more money and weeks of vexatious delay to have made as they formerly had to do. But here they can see all the freshest novelties made up and trimmed ready to put on, or can leave orders and have them executed with astonishing promptness. Ladies will consult their own interest by examining the stock of this house before purchasing.

A large and carefully selected stock of *Black Silks* for dresses and a complete line of ladies' underwear constantly on hand at remarkably *low prices*.

AGNEW & ENGLISH,
No. 839 Chesnut street,
Opposite Continental Hotel,
And No. 29 S. Ninth street.

☞ THE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED HEBREW CHARITIES.—GENERAL NOTICE.—The first annual meeting will take place on SUNDAY, May 8, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Scherer's Concordia Hall, CALLOWHILL, below Fifth street. Members and contributors are respectfully invited.

S. W. ARNOLD, President.
LUCIEN MOSS, Secretary.

THIRTY-TWO YEARS under one management, the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, has grown from a small hotel to the largest in New England. It is furnished with all the contrivances for the convenience and comfort of its guests, and is deservedly popular with the travelling public.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, Ten dollars cash. Balance in monthly instalments.
O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

BUY your Furniture at The Great American, No. 1302 and 1304 Market street. Cheapest in the city.

FACTS FOR PHILADELPHIANS!—
OAK HALL—Is the Largest Clothing House in America.
OAK HALL—Has a Stock LARGER than all the other Clothing Houses in Philadelphia put together.
OAK HALL—Does more than $1,000,000 annually.
OAK HALL—Buys materials from the MANUFACTURERS, at home and abroad.
OAK HALL'S Store expenses are less in proportion to business done than those of any other house, little or big.
OAK HALL—Has achieved its present proud position by being always and thoroughly RELIABLE.
INFERENCES.
WANAMAKER & BROWN—Have NO OCCASION to seek as large profits as other houses.
WANAMAKER & BROWN—Have adopted the policy of VERY LARGE SALES AND VERY SMALL PROFITS.
WANAMAKER & BROWN—Can sell ANY KIND OF A SUIT for less than any other house.
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S CLOTHING IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.
OLD CUSTOMERS AND NEW
are invited to examine our
NEW BUILDINGS,
and give us a
TRIAL.
SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.
SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

DIED.

BRYDEN.—On the morning of the 7th instant, CATHARINE, daughter of John and the late Elizabeth Bryden, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 1458 Cherry street, on Tuesday morning, the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock. To proceed to Woodlands.

BURNS.—Suddenly, on the 5th instant, MARY ANN BURNS, widow of the late John Burns, in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 1003 Moyamensing avenue, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Tenth Street Union Cemetery.

PAXSON.—On the 5th instant, JOSHUA PAXSON, in his 65th year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 529 N. Nineteenth street, on Sunday morning, the 9th instant, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Fair Hill.

INSURANCE.

AMERICAN
Life Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.

Organized 1850. *Income* 1869, $1,187,186·44

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Hon. James Pollock, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, Director of U. S. Mint.
J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Railroad, 338 S. Third street.
George Nugent, Gentleman, residence, Germantown.
Albert G. Roberts, Ex-President Fourth Nat. Bank.
Philip B. Mingle, Seed Merchant, 103 Market street.
Hon. Alex. G. Cattell, U. S. Senator.
Isaac Hazlehurst, Attorney at Law, 508 Walnut street.
I. M. Wilildin, Merchant, 20 and 22 South Front street.
Henry K. Bennett, Merchant, 746 South Fourth street.
George W. Hill, Ex-President Seventh Nat. Bank.
James L. Claghorn, President Commercial Nat. Bank.
John Wanamaker, Oak Hall Clothing House, 818 and 820 Chesnut street.

THE AMERICAN issues policies on all desirable plans at low rates, and for security and promptness in writing losses is unsurpassed by any Company in the United States.

S. E. Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Sts.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.
Reliable men wanted as Agents. 4 9 16 23 tuths10trp

PROVIDENT
Life and Trust Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

Office—No. 111 South FOURTH Street.

Organized to promote Life Insurance among members of the SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Good risks of any denomination solicited.

Policies already issued exceeding

TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

This is a PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, and entitled to the special confidence of the community.

PERFECT SECURITY. LOW RATES.
SMALL EXPENSES. PURELY MUTUAL.
LOW RATE OF MORTALITY.

These conditions enable a company to give advantages which cannot be surpassed.

Policies issued on the Non-Forfeiture Plan.

Statistics show that the average mortality of Friends is nearly 25 per cent. less than that of the general population. 2 12 cos6p

A LOW RATE OF MORTALITY
MAKES
CHEAP INSURANCE IN A MUTUAL COMPANY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—THE HANDSOME THREE-story Residence No. 1216 Spring Garden street. Apply to WILLIAM ROSSELL ALLEN, 4 7 3t* No. 324 WALNUT Street.

DOORS FOR FIRE-PROOF SAFE.—WANTED—A second-hand set of DOORS for brick Fire-proof. Address RAY, Salem, N. J.; price and size. 5 6 2t

MEDICAL.

29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET. 29

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

Rheumatism a Life-Time Specialty

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Neuralgia a Life-Time Specialty.

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Rheumatism a Life-Time Specialty

A Permanent Cure Discovered.

Important to

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

DR. J. P. FITLER, the eminent Philadelphia Physician, and Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence (now one of Philadelphia's oldest Practitioners), stands alone as specially devoting (37) thirty-seven years to Rheumatism and Neuralgia, in its different forms, with a success unparalleled in the annals of the Profession. Being now regarded among his Brother Physicians as the highest and best authority in Rheumatic complaints, being a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, . D. 1833, his Diploma contains the following signatur of the most celebrated and world-renowned Professors of modern times, viz.:—

PHILIP SYNG PHYSICK, M. D., Prof. Surgery.
J. REDMAN COXE, M. D., Prof. on Mat. Med.
N. CHAPMAN, M. D., Prof. on Prac. Med.
T. C. JAMES, Prof. on Obstetrics.
ROBERT HARE, M. D., Prof. on Chemistry.
WILLIAM GIBSON, M. D., Prof. on Surgery
W. E. HORNER, M. D., Prof. on Anatomy.
W. P. DEWEES, M. D., Prof. on Obstetrics.
S. JACKSON, M. D., Prof. Insts. of Med.

Dr. J. P. FITLER also graduated at the Philadelphi Medical Institute, 28th day of March, A. D. 1833. This Institution was founded 1817, by the renowned Dr. N. Chapman. DR. FITLER'S Diploma from this College contains the following signatures:—

JOHN BELL, M. D., Prof. on Med. Juris.
J. K. MITCHELL, M. D., Prof. on Med. Chem.
W. E. HORNER, M. D., Prof. on Anatomy.
S. JACKSON, M. D., Prof. Inst. of Medicine.
THOMAS HARRIS, M. D., Prof. on Surgery.
H. L. HODGE, M. D., Prof. on Obstetrics.

DR. JOSEPH P. FITLER was a student under the celebrated Professor N. Chapman, M. D., and holds the following endorsement from him dated October 10, 1833:—

DR. JOSEPH P. FITLER read Medicine in my office, and regularly attended the Lectures of the University of Pennsylvania, and those of the Medical Institute; also, the Practice of the Hospitals and Almshouse. His advantages of acquiring professional knowledge have been unusually great. It affords me pleasure to bear this evidence of his uncommon merit.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D,

The subscribers being personally acquainted with DR JOSEPH P. FITLER, have the fullest confidence in his professional skill.

BENJAMIN S. JANNEY, M. D.
W. E. HORNER, M. D.
N. SHOEMAKER, M. D.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1833.

A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
DR. FITLER'S PRESCRIPTION.
A MEDICAL MONOPOLY

DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
DR. FITLER'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY,
FOR CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
INFLAM. RHEUMATISM,
SCIATICA RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA IN BODY,
NEURALGIA IN THE HEAD,
NERVOUS HEADACHE,
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
IT IS A SWORN PERMANENT CURE
in ninety-five cases out of every hundred.
USED INWARDLY AND PLEASANT.
USED INWARDLY AND PLEASANT
USED INWARDLY ONLY.
WARRANTED VEGETABLE.
WARRANTED VEGETABLE.
"WARRANTED VEGETABLE
AND UNINJURIOUS."

DR. J. P. FITLER has devoted his professional life to the special treatment of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. His "Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy" (used inwardly only, as external applications are of but temporary relief), with its wonderful cures, its mighty reputation, its established merit, its standard position, being neither quack medicine nor patent medicine, but a prescription unequalled and unrivalled. A positive agreement or legal guarantee given to every patient stating exact quantity to cure, or the amount paid refunded.

Consultations and advice daily, without any charge, at DR. FITLER'S Office.

Legally warranted to cure in limited quantity, or price paid refunded.

Written contract given stating quantity to use or amount paid refunded.

DR. FITLER'S Remedy is endorsed by upwards of 17,000 testimonials of cure, including the following Philadelphia or home reference, all severe cases of an aggravated condition, hopeless, and in most instances helpless:—

H. A. Dreer, 714 Chesnut street.
William Davis, 426 German street.
J. McCleary, 515 East Girard avenue.
B. C. Chase, Darby road.
H. Stratton, 819 Darien street.
A. McKane, 1330 Shippen street.
S. Griffith, 705 Kersler street.
A. J. Colton, 1109 North Third street.
Mrs. Hopkins, Point Breeze road.
Mrs. Lentz, 136 South Eighth street.
Mrs. Richardson, 1338 South Fourth street.
Mrs. C. Boyd, 1046 South Fifth street.
C. F. Eccleston, 1345 Brandywine street.
S. Money, 1530 South Sixth street.
James Millinger, Birney's Place, W. P.
C. F. Clothier, 23 North Water street.
C. Nobling, 1519 Frankford road.
S. C. Zimmerman, 1748 Marshall street.
C. W. Ridgway, 215 North Second street.
Hon. W. B. Elliott, 804 North Seventh street.
H. R. Shock, 1024 Columbia avenue.
James Hinas, Forty-first and Market streets.
Charles L. Brown, Wood street, below Tenth.
John Voutier, Rope Ferry road.
William Wayand, 1433 Brighton street, 15th ward.
Griffa Snively, 228 George street.
S. Kilpatrick, 1744 Olive street.
D. Taylor, Esq., 404 Taylor street.
Mrs. Gravenstine, Armat street, Germantown.
Mrs. Rice, School lane, Germantown.
Mrs. Barton, Clinton and Henry streets, Camden.
Mrs. Bacon, 236 Market street, Camden.
Mrs. Keeley, Ridge road, below Poplar.
E. A. Dougherty, 209 North Ninth street, Camden.
E. A. Hughes, 534 North Fifteenth street.
Mrs. Stevens, 214 South street.
Mrs. Simmons, 337 Dilwyn street.
Mrs. Dunlap, 1530 Hewston street.
Mrs. Hanson, Twenty-second ward, Manayunk.
Mrs. Ogle, Manayunk, Twenty-second ward.
George Elliott, Frankford, Twenty-third ward.
George Burns, Paul and Mill streets, Frankford.
Mrs. Kline, White Hall, Bridesburg.
John Wackerly, 1110 Buttonwood street.

Satisfaction Guaranteed to all Sufferers Trying It.

DR. FITLER'S Vegetable Rheumatic Remedy has wrappers printed by the American Bank Note Company's Finest Steel Plate Engraving, with Medallion of DR. J. P. FITLER thereon.

The genuine sold by Druggists at $1 50 per bottle. Six bottles at $7 50.

All letters or communications answered and Remedy delivered free of charge.

MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS DAILY.

DR. FITLER'S OFFICE

No. 29 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,

12 swtf PHILADELPHIA

WISHART'S COLUMN.

THE MEDICAL PROPERTIES OF TAR.

The pine tree has long been known to possess valuable medical properties. For pulmonary diseases it is doubtful whether any remedy has as yet been discovered equal to it. It seems to change and renew the very structure on which it acts, and to infuse into the system an indescribable power equal to the natural power before disease had even taken hold of the body, so as to make, as it were, an entirely new tissue, and to give a newness of life and energy which one who has been sick a long time knows the value of but cannot fully describe. The great objection, however, to all tar preparations has been their unpleasant taste, and consequent liability to sickness and nauseate the stomach. We have before us, however, a preparation of the kind referred to, which obviates all these objections, and is as agreeable to the palate as it is valuable in the cure of disease. We mean "Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial," a real, genuine, *bona fide* medicinal cordial, distilled from the pine tree by a process known only to the Doctor himself, the sale and popularity of which are only equalled by the amount of suffering it has relieved, and the number of diseases it is so well calculated to effectually cure. In the Pine Tree Tar Cordial the invalid may be sure he has a remedy of very extraordinary power for throat and lung affections, and when taken in conjunction with the "Great American Dyspepsia Pills," an infallible cure for dyspepsia, liver complaint, sick headache, and the many ailments arising from a disordered state of the liver and digestive organs.

In our sphere as publishers we feel some degree of cautiousness in what we recommend to our readers, but when we know of anything of value to the public we shall not hesitate to make it known through our columns. We advise those of our readers who are suffering from dyspepsia, etc., to give Dr. Wishart's celebrated remedies a trial.

A medical expert, holding honorable collegiate diplomas, devotes his entire time to the examination of patients at the office parlors. Associated with him are three consulting physicians of acknowledged eminence, whose services are given to the public free of charge.

This opportunity is offered by no other institution in the country.

Thousands of certificates of absolute cure (when all else failed to afford relief), as well as recommendatory letters without number, have been received by Dr. Wishart, the proprietor, attesting the uniform success with which they have been employed. Many of said letters are from the highest sources, including eminent statesmen, Governors, State judges, clergymen, etc.—men slow to be convinced, prejudiced perhaps at first, but feeling themselves under a sense of duty bound to tell the Doctor what they had done for them and to recommend them to others. The Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial are sold by all druggists throughout the world. They can also be obtained at Dr. WISHART'S GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, No. 232 North SECOND Street, Philadelphia, where a successful practising physician can be consulted each day, free of charge. Those in need of professional aid or counsel will do well to make a note of the above. Communications by mail, soliciting professional advice, *will be considered strictly confidential and promptly answered, free of charge.* The most complete stock of Family Medicines, Hair Preparations, Perfumery, etc., in the city. Give us a trial. Address all communications,

L. Q. C. WISHART,

No. 232 NORTH SECOND STREET,

4 16 sw3m8p PHILADELPHIA

NATURE'S GIFTS,
SCIENTIFICALLY DEVELOPED.

As mankind, from indiscretion or other causes, has been doomed to suffer from disease, so also has remedy for disease been provided. Our hills and valleys abound with roots and herbs, which if scientifically prepared and compounded, will restore health and vigor to the invalid To find such a remedy we should seek one that has stood the test of

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS,

A

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint,
Sure Cure for Dyspepsia,
Sure Cure for Debility,
Sure Cure for Jaundice,
Sure Cure for Marasmus,

And all affections arising from weakness or want of action in the Liver or Digestive Organs. The great remedy for

IMPURE BLOOD,

An.. iseases arising from The great preventive

FEVER AND AGUE.

It is an impossibility for any one to have Fever and Ague if they will use a few bottles of this remedy each spring and fall.

$100 $100 $100

Will be given for any case of this disease that occurs to any one that uses the Bitters or Tonic as a preventive.

Those who have the Fever and Ague will find, after the chills have stopped, that by using a few bottles of the Bitters or Tonic, that the disease will not return.

These remedies will rebuild their Constitution faster than any other known remedy.

The remedies were placed before the public thirty years ago, with all the prejudices of so-called "patent medicine" operating against them, but gradually their virtues became known, and now, to-day, they stand at the head of all preparations of their class, with the indorsement of eminent judges, lawyers, clergymen, and physicians.

Read the following symptoms, and if you find that your system is affected by any of them, you may rest assured that disease has commenced its attack on the most important organs of your body, and unless soon checked by the use of powerful remedies, a miserable life, soon terminating in death, will be the result.

H

Constipation,
Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of
Blood to the Head, Acidity of
the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking o Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imagining of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

All indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs combined with impure blood.

O

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS

Is entirely vegetable and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany; all the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of this Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters; hence it is free from all the objections incident to the use of a liquor preparation.

O

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Oranges, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required.

TESTIMONY

Like the following was never before offered in behalf any medicinal preparation:—

HON. G. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. writes:—

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good Tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases

F

of debility and want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly,
GEO. W. WOODWARD

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22, 1868.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON.

HON. GEO. SHARSWOOD,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German

L

Bitters is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost immediately. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. WM. F. ROGERS,

Mayor of the city of Buffalo, N. Y.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BUFFALO, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in

A

my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

HON. JAMES M. WOOD,

Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with dys-

N

pepsia. I had the dyspepsia so badly that it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAS. M. WOOD.

JOHN EUTERMARKS, ESQ.,

Law Partner of Judge Maynard. Williamsport, Pa.

This is to certify that I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters" for dyspepsia, and found it an invaluable remedy.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrap-

D

per of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store,

NO. 631 ARCH STRRET,
Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,

FORMERLY C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle	$1 00
Hoofland's German Bitters, half dozen	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles	1 50
Per bottle, or half a dozen for	7 50

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS and Dealers in Medicines everywhere. 16 swtptf

KID GLOVES. KID GLOVES.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,

No. 23 North EIGHTH Street,

IMPORTERS AND SOLE AGENTS OF

The "Bartley" and "La Belle" Brands.

Offer of this season's importation the largest stock, greatest variety of shades, and most complete assortments ever offered in Philadelphia.

RETAIL PRICES.

Ladies' "Bartley," $1·85 per pair.
" "La Belle," $1·25 "
" Joseph, $1·00 "
" Jouvin, $1·45 "
Misses' "La Belle," $1·00 per pair.
Gents' "Bartley," $2·00 "
" "La Belle," $1·50 "

Also, Parasols, Sun Umbrellas, Fans, Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Collars, Thread Collars, Bows, Corsets, etc. etc. etc. New styles Fancy Bows and Collars.

DRESS GOODS CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

DRESS GOODS CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

Note.—Every pair Kid Gloves guaranteed. ☞ If they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange.

MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT LOWEST RATES. [4 2 wstfrp

KID GLOVES. KID GLOVES.

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE.

HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.

STOCK OF

SPRING DRESS GOODS

MUST BE SOLD OUT BY THE FIRST OF JUNE.

Including their immense stock from the Wholesale Department, which have all

BEEN MARKED DOWN TO EXTREMELY LOW FIGURES,

For this Special Sale, to commence

On MONDAY, MAY 9,

And contains the most attractive BARGAINS in all the new styles and fabrics imported this season for their particular trade, and suitable for every variety of costume, and will be sold at prices ranging from

5 7 smw3t

20 CENTS PER YARD AND UPWARDS.

OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

MY CREED.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

I hold that Christian grace abounds
Where charity is seen; that when
We climb to heaven, 'tis on the rounds
Of love to men.

I hold all else named piety
A selfish scheme, a vain pretense,
Where centre is not, can there be
Circumference?

This I moreover hold, and dare
Affirm where'er my rhyme may go,
Whatever things be sweet or fair,
Love makes them so;

Whether it be the lullabies
That charm to rest the nestling bird,
Or that sweet confidence of sighs,
And blushes without word;

Whether the dazzling and the flush
Of softly sumptuous garden bowers,
Or by some cabin door or bush
Of ragged flowers.

'Tis not the wide phylactery,
Nor stubborn fast, or stated prayers,
That make us saints; we judge the tree
By what it bears.

And when a man can live apart
From work, on theologic trust,
I know the blood about his heart
Is dry as dust.

HEAVENLY RECOGNITION.

Both reason and Scripture may be applied to the question of the recognition of saints in Heaven. The human mind was made to know, and has the capacities of intelligence. We see that a human body alone has no sensation or knowledge. By the continued cessation of the use of the senses, and of all the knowing faculties, we perceive that a person is dead. And yet the body is entire; no organic matter has been separated from it. Reason tells us that there is an intelligent mind or spirit joined to the body when it is alive, and that it is undoubtedly separated from it when the body is dead. Why should it remain with a dead, decaying body, which it does not use? If the mind remains with the body at all after death, then where is it after the body is wasted away and utterly dissolved? Reason also says that when the spirit leaves the body there is no evidence that it ceases to exist or loses its capacities of knowledge, because reason also indicates that God is a spirit, and that *His* spirit is omniscient. We have reason to suppose, for example, that the power of memory is not lost by death. Several clear cases are on record where persons have to all appearance died from drowning, and yet have barely been restored to life. Those persons state emphatically that, while they were thus unconscious of all things here, and were perhaps surrounded by mourning friends almost utterly despairing of their restoration, their own minds were the furthest from an unconscious and unknowing state; that often they ran back in thought over multitudes of events in their past lives, that they recalled circumstances and scenes and interviews that long before had gone from their recollection, and that they seemed in a few moments to live over again the experience of many former years. Many who die of disease show a like mental activity at the last moment of life. The last signal of the unclouded mind, when about to depart from the mortal body, is not that memory and other powers are lost by lack of union with the flesh; rather that they are vivified and unfettered as they pass into the spirit land.

With no mental faculties lost by death, why will not friends and kindred know each other in the future state as they did here, and better? There is no reason for believing in the transmigration of souls—that what was a man here becomes a horse, or an ox, or another man, beyond death. It is only some idolatrous heathen religion that can tolerate such a supposition. Besides, supposing that there is a *spiritual* body after death, may not the mind use that with *more* vigor and efficiency than it could this mortal frame. Assuming the fact of the fall of our first parents, may not a part of the curse have been that they henceforth should not be able to use their bodies for knowledge and happiness after the introduction of sin as before, and that what was lost in Adam will be restored, and far more than restored, to believers in Christ? A common sense anecdote is this:—A Mrs. —— Somebody said to her husband:—"John, do you think we shall know each other in heaven?" "Yes. Do you suppose we shall be bigger fools there than here?" His reply is a brief epitome of the argument from reason; but Scripture gives us our great light.

SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—On a late Sabbath twenty-six were added to the Rev. Dr. Burgett's church, Mobile, Alabama, and fourteen to the Jackson street Presbyterian church in the same city.

—The Presbytery of Monongahela has raised during the current year about three thousand dollars over its apportionment for the various boards and purposes of the church. This is good.

—The Edinburgh and Glasgow Free Presbyteries have discussed the question of union with the United Presbyterians with a great deal of acrimony. Although the majority favored union, the harmony was not such as to promise a speedy consummation.

—The Presbytery of Nassau is in trouble because its Throop avenue German church does not understand the American Sabbath. A baker sells bread on Sunday, and says he cannot help it; and a cigar dealer justifies his open store on the ground that an ox or an ass can be pulled out of a pit on the Sabbath day. The matter was postponed for further consideration.

—Mr. Baudreau has collected a French congregation in Chicago, which has been taken up by the Presbyterian denomination there, and the Board of Missions is requested to meet any deficiency. As he has done this work under the auspices of the American and Foreign Christian Union, it looks like separating Presbyterian mission-work more completely from voluntary organizations.

—The Pittsburg Presbytery of the Reformed Presbyterian Church voted, at a meeting held April 6, in favor of uniting with the Presbyterian Church (the united Old and New-School bodies), and appointed a commissioner to meet the Presbyterian General Assembly in Philadelphia in May, and consummate the union. At the time of the Presbyterian union in Pittsburg last November a basis was proposed to the psalm-singing Presbyterian churches, allowing such churches, in case of union, to remain undisturbed in their modes of worship and prudential usages. On this basis the Pittsburg Reformed Presbyterian Presbytery accept the proffer of union. It will also be remembered that this Presbytery took umbrage at the action of its own Synod in May, 1869, in suspending Mr. George H. Stuart for worshipping in other church assemblies, and for singing other than the "one hundred and fifty Psalms."

REFORMED.

—Dr. Keatinge, an ex-Romish priest, and for ten years Secretary of Cardinal d'Andrea, at the Vatican, was received under the care of the Classis of Bergen, at its recent meeting. Cardinal d'Andrea died about three years since, under very suspicious circumstances, and Dr. Keatinge was obliged to fly in the garb of a pilgrim to save his life. He labored about a year in the English Church at St. Jude's, London, from whence he was obliged to leave by the violence of a Roman Catholic mob. He has been preaching for a year past at Brier Cliff, on the Hudson. Not satisfied with the ritualistic tendencies of the Episcopal Church, he has sought the sheltering arms of the Reformed Church.

—Fifty-three persons have thus far professed faith in Jesus in the Presbyterian church at Maysville, Ky., fifty-one of whom have already united with the church. Of this number, thirty are young and middle-aged men, while three are old and grey-haired.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—S. P. Putnam, of Chicago Theological Seminary, has joined the Unitarians.

—A Congregational church was formed in Wilmington, N. C., on the 3d of April, which has much future promise.

—N. G. Clark, D.D., Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, has gone to the Sandwich Islands to attend the semi-centennial anniversary of the mission.

—The Congregational Church in Granby, Massachusetts, has admitted women and minors to "suffrage" in the church, and appointed deacons for three years, instead of for life, as heretofore.

—Hannibal (Missouri) church has had over fifty additions in the last six months, mostly from the Sunday School. Its house of worship becoming too small, one is to be erected the present season to cost $30,000.

—The Congregational Sabbath School and Publishing Society proposes to change its name again. It would be curious to count the several names it has borne since it was started as the Hopkinsian Publishing Society.

—The First Union Church of Quincy, Ill., has sold its "Central" house, has paid all debts, purchased a new lot at the corner of Main and Twelfth streets, and has remaining a fund of ten thousand dollars for the new building.

—The Boston Congregational ministers have talked over Mr. McKenzie's exchange with Dr. Robbins, the Unitarian pastor of Boston, and almost unanimously approved it. Two years ago they as unanimously denied its expediency.

—There is no Congregational church now in Dayton, Ohio. It was disbanded more than a year ago, the church property sold to a branch of the Lutheran Church, and the old members scattered among the different churches of the city.

BAPTIST.

—As the result of the late revival, the Gillfield Church has received 250 candidates for baptism; the Harrison Street Church, 217; and the Third Church, 25—making a total of 492 in the city of Petersburg, Va.

—A Baptist minister in New Jersey has immersed his own son, knowing he intended to join a Pedo-Baptist church; whereupon the Central Conference has voted such a practice "irregular and unscriptural." The *Watchman and Reflector* asks for the conflicting passage of Scripture.

—The American Baptist Publication Society have just published in the Spanish language the "Baptist Church Manual and Declaration of Faith," a hymn book containing twenty-four hymns, and a tract on the constitution of Baptist churches. They were translated by the Rev. Thomas M. Westrup, and are intended for use in connection with the new Baptist Mission in Mexico.

—The May meeting of the Baptist Sunday School Association of Philadelphia will be held in the Broad Street Baptist Church (Rev. Dr. Magoon, Pastor), corner of Broad and Brown streets, on Tuesday evening, May 10, commencing at a quarter before 8 o'clock. After devotional exercises an essay will be read by Rev. J. W. Willmarth, Pemberton, N. J.; subject, "Character an Essential Element of the Teacher's Success." To be followed by five-minute speeches. Discussion—What is the Best Plan of Management for a Sunday-school Library? To be opened by C. D. Moore, Esq., of the Spring Garden Baptist Church. This meeting will be one of special interest to teachers and librarians. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the choir of the church, under the direction of Professor C. F. Blandner.

METHODIST.

—The Franklinville Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Fifth street and Erie avenue, this city, will be dedicated to the service of God on Sabbath, May 8, 1870. Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. T. C. Murphy, pastor of Tabernacle M. E. Church; 3 P. M., by Rev. T. Todd, pastor of the Fifth Street M. E. Church; 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. B. Wood, pastor of Cohocksink M. E. Church. This church is connected with the Philadelphia City Mission of the M. E. Church, Rev. G. W. Lybrand, Superintendent. The church is a beautiful one, 36 by 50 feet, brick, slate roof, and inclosed with a neat fence. The trustees need $1200 to pay the indebtedness.

THE FRIENDS.

—The Yearly Meeting of Friends meets in Race Street Meeting House on the 9th instant, and continues the most of next week. A large number of strangers are expected, among others John J. Cornell, David and Naomi Barnes, Wealthy Russell, James Burdsall, from New York State; Benjamin Hallowell, Samuel Townsend, etc., from Maryland; Jos. and Ruth Cope, Dr. Jos. Mead, of Ohio. Many of these come to attend the Indian Convention of the several committees of all the Yearly Meetings, which is held on the 6th instant. On the evening of the same day a First Day School Conference is to be held in the same meeting house. Meetings in regard to the freedmen, etc., will be held in the evening during next week. The several meeting houses on Race street, Thirty-fifth and Lancaster avenue (West Philadelphia), Fourth and Green, and Ninth and Spruce will be open for worship on the 8th inst.

CATHOLIC.

—The *Protestant Churchman* says that the issue of the controversy in reference to the "Sheltering Arms" shows the weakness of the so-called "Catholic" party in the Episcopal Church. In connection with a charitable institution, where it had its strongest position, it was forced to yield when the Evangelical party refused to give its aid.

—Dr. Hurst, who has been attending meetings of German clergy, says in *The Methodist* that it is perfectly evident that "the German clergy are becoming more earnest in their work; more alive to the wants of the neglected and indifferent masses; far less denunciatory of the members of denominations outside the State churches; thoroughly intent on cultivating a more practical theology and fervent religious life; and resolved, as never before, to care for the spiritual wants of the young."

—A work among the French Catholics of Chicago, hitherto under the charge of a student in the Northwestern Seminary, commissioned by the American and Foreign Christian Union, has been taken up by the Presbyterians there. This seems to look towards a withdrawal, in accordance with their general policy, from the A. and F. Christian Union.

—Some of the French papers report, not very credibly, that Father Hyacinthe has become a Protestant, and will soon be married. They refer to the influence of De Pressense, a celebrated pastor of the Reformed Church in Paris. He says that he is not connected with his brother's newspaper, *La Concorde*.

LONDON SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

—At the meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in New York, the London Sunday School Union is expected to be represented by Hon. Charles Reed, M. P., and by Daniel Pratt, Esq., of the *Christian World*. Arrangements are in progress to have these brethren meet and address the Sunday School workers of our chief cities.

UNIVERSALIST.

—The Fraternal Association of Universalists in Boston, presided over by Rev. Rowland Connor, who was disfellowshipped by the denomination for rationalistic views, has been disbanded for want of support, and its members have been invited to join the society to which Theodore Parker used to minister.

JEWISH.

—The first shipload of Russian Jews has arrived, notwithstanding the protest of their countrymen here. They are thrown on charity here; and some nine more ships have been chartered to bring others, besides the 500 who are now on their way.

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New Styles at the Reduced Rates
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At 25 per cent. lower than last season's prices.
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BEST QUALITY OF SPRING MATTRESSES.
Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs, Towel Racks, Rocking Chairs, etc.
Pew Cushions, Feathers and Down. Comfortables and Blankets. [3 15 tuthu3m
TUCKER'S SPRINGS AND HOWE'S COTS.

WILLIAM FARSON'S
Improved Patent Sofa Bed
Makes a handsome Sofa and comfortable Bed, with Spring Mattress attached. Those wishing to economize room should call and examine them at the extensive first-class Furniture Warerooms of
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Also, WILLIAM FARSON'S PATENT EXTENSION-TABLE FASTENING. Every table should have them on. They hold the leaves firmly together when pulled about the room. 3 19smw3m

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PAPER HANGINGS.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1032 SPRING-GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey.

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THE AMERICAN
Combination Button-Hole
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SEWING MACHINE
Is now admitted to be far superior to all others as a Family Machine. The SIMPLICITY, EASE and CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in
Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Cording, Braiding, Quilting, Gathering and Sewing on, Overseaming, Embroidering on the Edge, and its Beautiful Button-Hole and Eyelet Hole Work,
Place it unquestionably far in advance of any other similar invention.
This is the only new family machine that embodies any Substantial Improvement upon the many old machines in the market.
It Certainly has no Equal.
It is also admirably adapted to manufacturing purposes on all kinds of fabrics.
Call and see it operate—and get samples of the work.

We have also for sale our "PLAIN AMERICAN a beautiful family machine, at a Reduced Price. This machine does all that is done on the Combination except the Overseaming and Button-hole work
Office and Salesrooms,
No. 1318 CHESNUT ST.,
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PROPOSALS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.
To Railroad Contractors.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 120 BROADWAY, corner of Cedar street, New York, until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the Grading, Masonry, Bridging and Ballasting of that portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad in the State of Minnesota, extending from the Dalles of the St. Louis River to the Red River, the western boundary of Minnesota (a distance of about 230 miles), including everything requisite to complete the road-bed for a single track, and necessary side tracks, ready to receive the rail superstructure. Proposals may be for the work in detail, or by the mile.

The said Company will also receive Proposals, at the same time and place, for the timber cross-ties, and for the iron rails, spikes, and fixtures for the road as above. The iron rails to be delivered on the dock at Duluth, Minnesota, or at the crossing of the Mississippi River, and the ties to be received according to blank forms which will be ready for distribution on WEDNESDAY, May 4, 1870, at the office of the Company, as above, where plans of the structures, and maps and profiles of the road, with full specifications, can then be seen, and the time allowed for completion of the contracts made known.

The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids not deemed to be for the interest of the Company.

Printed circulars containing full information will be furnished on application, by mail or otherwise, to EDWIN F. JOHNSON, Chief Engineer, or to the President of the Company, at the office, No. 120 BROADWAY, as above.

J. GREGORY SMITH,
President Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
New York, April 26, 1870. 27 10t

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, OFFICE—No. 104 S. FIFTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, 9th instant, for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Coates street, from Twenty-second street to Twenty-third street.

On Sixteenth street, from Market street to the south curb line of Chesnut street.

On Locust street, from Fifteenth street to the west line of Vaughn street.

Said Sewers to be constructed with bricks, circular in form, with a clear inside diameter of three feet, with such man-holes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the Sewers herein advertised are to be completed on or before the 31st day of July, 1870. And the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said Sewers to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city; and the contractor will be required to keep the streets and sewers in good order for three years after the sewer is finished. No allowance will be made for rock excavations, except by special contract.

When the street is occupied by a City Passenger Railroad track, the sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in Act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.

Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to. The Department of Highways reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All bidders are invited to be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chief Commissioner of Highways.
5 5 3t

THE VATICAN,
No. 1010 CHESNUT Street.
Garden Vases, classical designs.
Garden Vases at all prices.
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Garden Statuary, Flower Pots, and Hanging Vases in great variety.
No decoration adds to the natural beauties of the garden or lawn—and at so little expense—as a few Vases filled with flowering plants. 4 20 1m

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Persons wishing to make investments are invited to examine the merits of these BONDS.
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These Bonds run THIRTY YEARS, and pay SEVEN PER CENT. interest in gold, clear of all taxes, payable at the First National Bank in Philadelphia.
The amount of Bonds issued is $625,000, and are secured by a First Mortgage on real estate, railroad, and franchises of the Company the former of which cost two hundred thousand dollars, which has been paid for from Stock subscriptions, and after the railroad is finished, so that the products of the mines can be brought to market, it is estimated to be worth $1,000,000.
The Railroad connects with the Cumberland Valley Railroad about four miles below Chambersburg, and runs through a section of the most fertile part of the Cumberland Valley.
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GOLD BONDS
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Central Railroad of Iowa,
At 95, Free from Tax.
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The recent advance in Governments offers a large inducement to investors to make an immediate exchange for these Bonds.
Pamphlets, Maps, and full information may be had of the Company's advertised agents.
W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE AS WELL AS PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
We have no hesitation in saying that, in our opinion, the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA will be one of the most important and valuable roads in the West.
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5 3 tuths6trp B. K. Jamison & Co.

Wilmington and Reading
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Seven Per Cent. Bonds.
FREE OF TAXES.
We are offering $200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company
AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
For the convenience of investors these Bonds are issued in denominations of
$1000s, $500s, and 100s.
The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of the Road.
The receipts of the Company on the one-half of the Road now being operated from Coatesville to Wilmington are about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS per month, which will be more than DOUBLED with the opening of the other half, over which the large Coal Trade of the Road must come.
Only SIX MILES are now required to complete the Road to Birdsboro, which will be finished by the middle of the month.
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GENEALOGY OF THE STAGE.

A clever contributor to the Charleston (S. C.) *Courier*, in the course of some interesting reminiscences of the "Early Days of the Drama in Charleston," gives this interesting gossip about certain noted dramatic families:

"How few sons there have been on whose shoulders has fallen the mantle of a father's glory in political life; to whom a father's powers have descended to enable them bravely to follow in the footsteps and to fill with distinction the place of one who perhaps in his day was like another Rienzi—

"'The forum's champion and the people's chief.'

"Only two instances I can call to mind—the great Earl of Chatham, and his son, William Pitt, in the British Parliament; and in this country, John Adams, and his son, John Quincy Adams, the latter the father of Charles Francis Adams, former Minister to England.

"Only two families, I say, are distinguished to this extent in the history of the world—the Pitts in England, the Adamses in America. Whereas, let me see whether I cannot enumerate several remarkable instances, in various families, of those who have inherited a genius for the stage, which, gradually developing itself, gave them at last pre-eminence in their calling.

"In the 'Kemble' family, for instance, the first of the name I find mentioned as an actor is Roger Kemble, who was a manager of a strolling company in the middle of the last century, performing in England, in Lancashire. He had a large family, 'born to the boards'—Mrs. Siddons, Mrs. Whitlock, John Kemble, Stephen Kemble, and Charles Kemble, Fanny Kemble being the daughter of Charles.

"In the Wallack family we can revert with pleasure to James Wallack, his sister, Mrs. Jones, and his son, Lester Wallack; also, the brother of James Wallack, Mr. Henry Wallack, with his son James Wallack, Jr.

"In the Jefferson family, the first of that name with a distinguished record was for many years the contemporary of Garrick, and often his substitute, at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane. The next was his son, Joseph Jefferson, who came to this country towards the end of the last century, 1796, and played for some time in Boston and New York, but after a few seasons became identified with the Philadelphia company, in its most high and palmy days, under the management of Warren & Wood. During the course of his long professional life, he acted many parts, such was his versatility—'from grave to gay;' but I always regarded him as unrivalled in such characters as 'Kit Cosey,' in the play of *Town and Country*; but above this, above all that can be said of him, he was a perfect gentleman, an exemplary man in every respect, off the stage as well as on it, finishing a pure and blameless life at the town of Harrisburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, in the year 1832.

"He was not only an actor of unsurpassed powers, in a certain range of comic character,

"'Whose every look and gesture was a joke
To clapping theatres, before he spoke!'

but he transmitted to others a portion of his universally acknowledged excellence—not only a good actor himself, and the son of a good actor, but the father of good actors, a strongly marked line of talent, from a past generation to the present, in regular descent from his father, passing through him to his children and his children's children!

"Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Anderson were daughters of his, both of them reaching a high position in public favor; Mrs. Chapman particularly so, for I remember after seeing her as 'Julia,' in the *Hunchback*, at the old Park Theatre, in New York, I did not hesitate, in a carefully prepared article, to pronounce her quite equal to Fanny Kemble or Ellen Tree in that part.

"Old Mr. Joe Jefferson had a son upon the stage for a short time, but he soon left it to indulge in the fine arts, a taste he inherited from his gifted parent, who, in addition to his histrionic ability, was an accomplished musician, painter, and machinist.

"The gentleman I am now alluding to as the son of Mr. Joe Jefferson the elder is the father of the present 'Joe Jefferson,' of 'Rip Van Winkle' fame, who is making a large fortune by playing that part alone, as adapted to the stage specially for him by Boucicault.

"It will be seen, then, in the Jefferson family, that talent has descended from father to son, which has been sufficient to render eminent some member of it through four generations.

"In the 'Kean' family, who has not heard of that great dramatic feature in his day, Edmund Kean, elevating himself by a wonderful effort of genius, in a night, from the obscurity of a provincial actor to the highest place on the London boards, which he continued to hold to the end of his life. He was succeeded by his son, Charles Kean, having many admirers for his classical attainments, and the instructive manner in which he produced a series of Shakespeare's historical plays at the Princess' Theatre, under his direction, several seasons.

"In the 'Booth' family we must mention that remarkable man and celebrated actor, J. B. Booth, and his son Edwin Booth, now 'the head and front' of the classic fane that bears his name in New York. He claims to be, like myself, 'a friend to the legitimate drama,' and nobly does he prove his right and title to the same."

Statistics of Human Life.

According to a French statistician, taking the mean of many accounts, a man fifty years of age has slept 6000 days, worked 6500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4000 days, was eating 1500 days, was sick 500 days, etc. He ate 17,000 pounds of bread, 16,000 pounds of meat, 4600 pounds of vegetables, eggs, and fish, and drank 7000 gallons of liquid; namely, water, coffee, tea, beer, wine, etc., all together. This would make a respectable lake of 300 square feet surface and three feet deep, on which a small steamboat could navigate. And all this solid and liquid material passing through a human being in fifty years! Verily, there is after all some truth in the story of the ogre who drank a lake dry, to catch the fugitives that were sailing over it. Any man can do the same—only give him time.

This estimate is, however, made for a Frenchman; for an American we have to modify it, by lessening the number of days he devotes to amusements, and in place of this stipulate one thousand days for quietly speculating how to get more of the almighty dollar, fifteen hundred days for travelling by steam and horse power, and two hundred days in waiting for means of transportation. The latter number is by no means over-estimated for the inhabitants of New York, Philadelphia, or other large cities of the Union.

French Utopias.

The *Revue des Deux Mondes* of Paris, just issued, gives a classified account of the utopias chiefly in vogue among the combined trades of France, and traces them to certain precursors which arose during the revolutionary period of 1848, and were suppressed by the stern *regime* of the *coup d'etat*. One of these systems is entitled "*social liquidation*," and proposes to expropriate every proprietor, whether of land or of capital, giving him, as an indemnification for his losses, a bond for the amount on the "national earnings." The communists, so-called, are divided into three classes; according as the property of individuals should be confiscated to the State, or to certain groups of citizens, which would be constituted like Arab tribes, or, thirdly, should be equally divided among all the units or families of the French population. The latter two species of communists call themselves respectively "collectivists and individualists." The first have not had an opportunity of trying their system since the time of the Paraguay missions.

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STORE TO LET.—ON THE FIRST OF July the Store Property, No. 37 S. SECOND Street, 25 feet by 100. The upper rooms, 25 by 50, could be altered to allow a private entrance from Second street, and by subletting would materially reduce the rent. Address J. B. OKIE, 5 4tf COMMERCIAL ROOMS, Philada.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, with all the modern conveniences, on LOCUST avenue, near Willow avenue, Germantown, three minutes walk from Church Lane Station. Immediate possession. Apply to SCOTT & DAY, 5 5 thstu 6t* No. 38 North THIRD Street.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Very Desirable Lot, Twelfth street, north of Cherry street, 21½ feet front, 107 feet deep. On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange—

No. 1. All that very desirable lot of ground, situate on the east side of Twelfth street, 86 feet north of Cherry street; containing in front on Twelfth street 21 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth 107 feet to a 4-feet wide alley. Terms cash.

No. 2. Valuable business location. Three-story brick Residence, No. 495 North Twelfth street, above Callowhill street. All that valuable three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Twelfth street, above Callowhill street, corner of Division street, No. 495; containing in front on Twelfth street 17 feet and extending in depth 83 feet. The house contains 10 rooms, including bath and store rooms. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

No. 3. Modern three-story Brick Residence, No. 141 N. Nineteenth street, between Arch and Race. All that modern new three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Nineteenth street, south of Race street, No. 141, containing in front on Nineteenth street 19 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth 110 feet. The house has parlor, dining-room and two kitchens on the first floor; two chambers, bath-room, large sitting-room, with bay window, on second floor, and five chambers on third floor; frescoed in the latest style; two ranges, Bartlett's heater heats the whole house; underground drainage, gas pipes, etc.

Terms—Half cash. Immediate possession.

Keys at the southeast corner of Tenth and Filbert streets.

No. 4. Modern three-story brick dwelling, No. 325 N. Eighteenth street, above Carlton street, near Logan Square, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Eighteenth street, north of Carlton street, No. 325; containing in front on Eighteenth street 18 feet, and extending in depth 69 feet to a 3 feet-wide alley. The house has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on first floor; 2 chambers, sitting-room, bath and store room on the second floor, and 2 on the third floor, gas, with chandeliers and fixtures, which are included in the sale free of charge; bath, hot and cold water, range, underground drainage, etc. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage for five years, from 23d May, 1866. Immediate possession. May be examined.

No. 5. Two-story Brick Dwelling, Sloan street, second house north of Filbert street, West Philadelphia. All that two-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Sloan street, second house north of the Filbert street, West Philadelphia; containing in front 13 feet, including the half of a 2 feet wide alley, and extending in depth 64 feet, including a 3 feet wide alley. Subject to a mortgage of $933 33, payable in 5 years.

Sale absolute. Immediate possession.

Assignee's Peremptory Sale.

No. 6. Tract of Land, 20 Acres, Atlantic County, New Jersey. All that tract of land, containing 20 acres, more or less, situate in Atlantic county, N. J., being No. 689 on the plan of farms laid out by the Weymouth Farm and Agricultural Company.

No. 7. Lot, Colville, Atlantic county, N. J. All that lot of ground, situate in the town of Colville, Atlantic county, New Jersey, being No. 1 in block 16 (on the plan of said town), which is formed by the intersection of Locust and Front streets; thence southward along Locust street 80 feet, and extending in depth 100 feet. Sale peremptory.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 5 7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, N. J., late of Charles Chauncey, Esq., deceased. Will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, May 12, 1870, No. 1. The three-story brick Mansion and large lot of Ground, fronting the river Delaware, between Wood and Talbot streets, adjoining General Edward B. Grubb and John D. Abercrombie, Esq., having a front of about 210 feet on the river, and extending back to Pearl street. The house is three stories, built of brick, has two parlors, large dining room, two kitchens, waiter room, and ten sleeping rooms, hydrant water, hot and cold baths, gas, range, etc.

The situation is one of the most beautiful on the river, with fine views up and down and of the opposite shore, the lawn extending to the water edge, with a stone wall along the whole front. The house is surrounded with large shade trees, and the garden and grounds are laid out in a tasteful manner, with many rare and beautiful trees, and the entrance to the mansion is laid with a beautiful tessalated pavement.

No. 2. Is a large lot of ground on Pearl street, opposite No. 1, having a front on Pearl street of about 300 feet, and in depth about 116 feet on Talbot street. On this lot is the gardener's cottage, stable, and carriage house, hot houses, and is well stocked with fine fruit trees, including pear, plum, and fig. Also, grape vines of the usual varieties.

No. 3. Also a large lot at the southwest corner of Pearl and Talbot streets, having a front of 275 feet on Pearl street by 256 feet on Talbot street, bounded by heirs of Dr. L. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer.

The above premises are about two squares from the steamboat landing and railroad station, and the same from St. Mary's Hall, one of the best female seminaries in the United States, under the charge of Bishop Odenheimer, who resides on the Green Bank, and being only one hour's ride from Philadelphia and three from New York, and almost hourly, make this a most desirable residence.

Sale to commence at 3½ o'clock P. M., on the arrival of the cars from Philadelphia. Terms, one-half cash, balance on mortgage, payable in one or two years. $200 to be paid down on No. 1, and $100 on Nos. 2 and 3, when sold.

FRANKLIN WOOLMAN, Agent,
4 23 smf 8t No. 70 HIGH Street.
Burlington, New Jersey, April 22, 1870.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—ESTATE OF James S. De Benneville, deceased—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Three-story brick Dwelling, No. 513 Lombard street, west of Fifth street. Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be sold at public sale, on Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following-described property, late of James S. De Benneville, deceased, viz., all that three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Lombard street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, No. 513; containing in front on Lombard street 16 feet, and extending in depth 91 feet.

By the Court, JOSEPH MEGARY, Clerk O. C.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 27 m 7 14 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers. — Well-secured Irredeemable Ground Rent $45 a Year.—On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that well-secured irredeemable ground rent of $45 a year lawful money, clear of taxes, issuing out of all that lot of ground, situate on the east side of Fifth street, south of German street; about 19 feet 6 inches front, and in depth about 125 feet, more or less. It is secured by a three-story brick store and dwelling, No. 741 S. Fifth street, and the interest is punctually paid.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 26 30 M7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Large and Valuable Lot, Northeast corner of Walnut and Cope streets, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, 20½ feet front, 135 feet deep to Sansom street. On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large and valuable lot of ground, situate on the northeast corner of Walnut and Cope (formerly West) streets, Eighth ward; containing in front on Walnut street 40 feet 7 1-5 inches, and extending in depth along Cope street 135 feet to Sansom street—two fronts.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 28 30 m 7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

PEREMPTORY SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Two-story Brick Dwelling, Bodine street, third house above Diamond street.—On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Bodine street, 90 feet north of Diamond street; containing in front on Bodine street 14 feet, and extending in depth 50 feet to a 3 feet 5½ inches wide alley, with the privilege thereof. Subject to a mortgage of $800.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 28 30 m7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE, ON THE PREMISES.—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Very elegant country seat, mansion, stable, and coach house, 25 acres, known as "Beechwood," at the Jenkintown Station on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, residence of W. C. Kent, Esq. On Saturday, May 21, 1870, at 4 o'clock P. M., will be sold at public sale, on the premises, all that elegant country seat, 25 acres, known as "Beechwood," situate at the Jenkintown Station, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, 40 minutes by rail from the depot.

The improvements are an elegant three-story stone mansion, handsomely papered and painted throughout; has large hall, parlor, dining-room, library, 2 kitchens, with large store-room attached, and 2 china-closets on the first floor, with hot and cold water; 5 chambers and store-room, bath and water-closets on the second floor; 4 chambers and 2 large closets on the third floor; gas-pipes, furnace, 2 cooking ranges, bell calls, large water-tank, large porch; two-story frame laundry, with tubs, hot and cold water, range, 2 chambers over laundry, root cellar, etc.; stone stable and coach-house, coachman's room, harness-room, cow-house, green-house, ice-house (filled), with provision vault, smoke-house, chicken-house and outbuildings; large vegetable garden (planted), young orchard of choice fruit trees, in full bearing, small fruits, abundance of old shade trees, evergreens, etc.; large and handsome lawn, underground drainage; inclosed in front on Greenwood avenue by a substantial stone wall and a spruce hedge, and on the southwest by a high board fence and a locust hedge. The Jenkintown Station, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, is at the foot of the lawn, about 300 yards from the front door, and shut out by a beautiful woods. Half a mile from Jenkintown, where there are churches, schools, stores, etc. Situation high, commanding a beautiful view of the country for miles around. See photograph at the auction rooms. Terms—$30,000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, HORSES, COWS, FARMING UTENSILS, ETC.

The entire Household Furniture, Horses, Cows, Farming Utensils, etc., may be had by the purchaser of the place at a valuation.

May be examined during the week from Wednesday until Saturday, inclusive.

Trains leave depot of the North Pennsylvania Railroad for Jenkintown at 7:30, 8:45 and 10:45 A. M., 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:20, 6:20, 8, and 11:30 P. M. Returning leave Jenkintown for Philadelphia at 6:53, 8:01, 8:54, 10:02 A. M., 2:36, 3:56, 6:14, 6:34 and 8:49 P. M.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 28 m7,14,21 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

PUBLIC SALE.—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Desirable Country Seat, 7½ Acres, Mansion and Cottage, with Stable and Coach-house, Chesnut avenue, near Cottage street, Chesnut Hill, Twenty-second ward, 10 minutes' drive to the Railroad Station. On Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that desirable country seat and 7 acres 34¾ perches of land, situate on the southwesterly side of a fifty-feet-wide street, which extends from another fifty-feet-wide street called Chesnut avenue (formerly Tedyuscung avenue), at right angles to Thomas Mill road (now called Cottage street), Chesnut Hill, Twenty-second ward. The improvements are a three-story stone (mastic) dwelling, has parlor, dining-room, and sitting-room (two basement kitchens) on the first floor; 6 rooms on the second floor, and 4 on the third; porch on each side of the house, gas introduced, cooking range, etc.; two-story mastic stable and coach-house, two-story cottage wash-house, green-house, etc.; grounds planted with fruit and shade trees. The house stands high, overlooking the country for several miles. It adjoins the elegant country seats of Joseph Middleton, Dr. Barker, and others. Immediate possession. Will be shown on application to Mrs. Smith, residing in the cottage. For further particulars apply to John C. Bullitt, Esq., No. 32 S. Third street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 23 M7 14 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Large and Valuable Residence, Brewery, and Work Shop, No. 1645 N. Tenth street, south of Columbia avenue, 80 feet front, 144 feet deep to Hutchinson street, two fronts. On Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that large lot of ground and the improvements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Tenth street, south of Columbia avenue; containing in front on Tenth street 80 feet, and extending in depth 144 feet to Hutchinson street—2 fronts. The improvements are a large and valuable three-story brick residence, fronting on Tenth street; has two-story back buildings, parlor, dining-room and 2 kitchens and work-room on the first floor; 7 chambers, gas, bath, hot and cold water, water-closet, 2 furnaces, cooking range, etc. A three-story brick building 40 feet front, fronting on Hutchinson street, supplied with a 20-horse-power engine, and all machinery and fixtures requisite for carrying on a first-class brewing business; is now occupied as an ale and porter brewery, and doing a good business. Also, a two-story brick building, fronting on Tenth street, used as weaving rooms. Terms—$10,500 may remain on mortgage. The brewery is leased for 5 years, from November 24, 1869, and the residence for one year.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 28 30 m7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described property, viz.:—

No. 1. Desirable Lot, N. W. corner of Haverford road and Forty-third street.—All that lot of ground situate at the N. W. corner of Haverford road and Forty-third street (late Lexington street), Twenty-fourth ward; thence along Forty-third street 107 feet 1½ inches to ground of Maurice Osthemier; then along the same west 160 feet to a 40 feet wide street; thence along said street east 53 feet 11 inches to the Haverford road, and thence along said Haverford road east 168 feet 8 inches to the place of beginning. Subject to a redeemable ground rent of $150. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage for 3 years.

No. 2. Lot, Forty-third street, adjoining the above.—All that lot of ground adjoining the above on the North; containing 100 feet in front on Forty-third street, by 160 feet in depth to said 40 feet wide street. Subject to a redeemable ground rent of $180. Terms—$1500 may remain on mortgage for 3 years.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 28 30 m7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1230 Ellsworth street, west of Twelfth street. On Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the south side of Ellsworth street, west of Twelfth street, No. 1230, containing in front on Ellsworth street 17 feet 6 inches, including on the east side thereof half of a 3 feet wide alley leading into Ellsworth street, and extending in depth on the east line 62 feet 9½ inches, and on the west line 63 feet 11 inches to a 3 feet wide alley, communicating with the first-mentioned 3 feet wide alley. House has the modern conveniences, gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking-range, washpave, etc. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $75. Possession in thirty days. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 28 m7 14 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story brick cottage, Forty-fourth street, North of Eadline street, Twenty-fourth ward, 30 feet front. On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that handsome three-story brick cottage and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Forty-fourth street (or Belmont avenue), 210 feet north of Eadline (formerly Eagle) street, Twenty-fourth ward; the lot containing in front on Belmont avenue 30 feet, and extending in depth 160 feet to Lex street. The house contains 8 rooms and summer kitchen; gas pipes, verandah, and vestibule; large grape arbor and a variety of grapes; garden in front and rear, planted with flowers, dwarf fruit trees, etc. Terms, $3,025 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Keys at No. 313 Market street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 28 30 m7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

EXECUTOR'S PEREMPORY SALE.—Estate of Charles F. Lex, deceased.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Two-story Brick Dwelling, northeast corner of Twenty-second and Wright streets, Twentieth ward. On Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that two-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate at the northeast corner of Twenty-second and Wright streets, Twentieth ward; the lot containing in front on Wright street 15 feet, and extending in depth along Twenty-second street 40 feet to a 3 feet wide alley, with the privilege thereof. Terms—$750 may remain. Lease expires July 1, 1870. Sale absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 28 m7 14 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Business stand, four-story brick store and dwelling, No. 1843 Lombard street, west of Eighteenth street. On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that four-story brick store and dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Lombard street, west of Eighteenth street, No. 1843, containing in front on Lombard street 16 feet, and extending in depth 49 feet to 3 feet wide alley. The house contains 9 rooms, gas, range, etc. Terms, cash. Immediate possession.

Subject to a yearly ground rent of $60 (silver).

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 28 30 m7) Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Very desirable Residence, Stable, and Carriage-house, 3 acres, Main street, Woodbury, New Jersey, opposite the Methodist Church. On Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that desirable country place, containing about 3 acres of ground, situate on Main street, opposite the Methodist Church, Woodbury, New Jersey. The improvements are a well-built and handsomely-finished new frame house, gas-house, wood-house, barn, carriage, cow, and chicken-houses, and other out-buildings, in complete order. The house was built eight years ago, with the best materials and in the best manner, for the present owner, under the superintendence of a Philadelphia architect; has handsome gas-fixtures and cornices throughout; verandah, with iron pilasters, on the front and south sides of the house; the first floor has a large hall, parlor, with French-plate windows opening to the floor, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, and cistern; the second floor has 5 good chambers, well ventilated, china closet and bath-room, and in the attic 2 large chambers; good closets in every room; also a dry cellar, laid with hydraulic cement. There is a range in the kitchen; upper rooms are heated from the dining-room and parlor; the side yard and lawn has iron fence; ground laid out with evergreens, shrubbery; grape arbor; well shaded and stocked with choice bearing fruits of all kinds. On the highest elevated ground at Woodbury; all the walks are paved with brick, and there is plenty of good water at the house and barn. Terms, $3000 may remain on mortgage. To examine, take the boat at upper side of Market street for Woodbury or West Jersey cars. Immediate possession. Will be shown by the owner and occupant, Mr. J. V. Cheesman.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 28 m7 14 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

PUBLIC SALE—THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS.—Very elegant three-story brown stone Residence, No. 1845 Spring Garden street, west of Eighteenth street, 36 feet front, 171 feet deep; two fronts. On Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that very elegant double three-story brown stone messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Spring Garden street, west of Eighteenth street, No. 1845; containing in front on Spring Garden street 36 feet, and extending in depth 170 feet 11 inches to Brandywine street—two fronts. The house is new, well and substantially built, and finished in a very superior manner, with all the modern conveniences; has hall in the centre, parlor, reception room, dining room (with butler's pantry), 2 kitchens (with soapstone washtubs and sinks), and 2 water-closets on the first floor; 3 chambers, saloon sitting room, library, and bath room on the second floor; 5 chambers, bath room and billiard room on the third floor; marble mantels throughout, front stairway, doors and window sash solid walnut, plate-glass front to third story, 6 stationary washstands, with floors lined with lead, bell calls, gas, hot and cold water, 2 furnaces, 2 cooking ranges, dry cellar, with bath, large yard, underground drainage, etc. Terms, half cash. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession. Now open for examination.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
4 22 30 m 7 14 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 117 Friedlander street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, and Race and Vine streets.—On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick dwelling, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Friedlander street, west of Twentieth street, No. 117; containing in front on Friedlander street 18 feet, and extending in depth 68 feet. It has gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$2000 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 21 30 m7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern three-story brick dwelling, No. 1629 Poplar street, west of Sixteenth street. On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Poplar street, west of Sixteenth street, No. 1629; containing in front on Poplar street 18½ feet, including half of a 2 feet wide alley, and extending in depth on the eastern line 103 feet 9 inches, and on the western line 103 feet 9¼ inches. It has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking range, etc. Subject to a yearly ground-rent of $111. Possession 1st of June. May be examined.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 23 s 3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two-story Brick Dwelling, No. 929 Filbert street, with 4 three-story Brick Dwellings in the rear, forming a court. On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those brick messuages and the lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Filbert street, west of Ninth street, No. 929; the lot containing in front on Filbert street 20 feet, and extending in depth 140 feet to a street. The improvements are a two-story brick dwelling, with two-story back building, fronting on Filbert street, and 4 three-story brick dwellings in the rear, forming a court. Terms—$2500 may remain on mortgage

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 28 30 m7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story brick hotel and dwelling, known as the Fifth Ward House, No. 813 Fitzwater street. On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick messuage, with two-story back buildings (ten rooms), and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Fitzwater street, corner of Lisle street, No. 813; the lot containing in front on Fitzwater street 20 feet, and extending in depth 80 feet to a 10 feet wide alley leading from Lisle street to Russell street. Has the gas introduced. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession. Terms—$3300 may remain on mortgage.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 28 30 m7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

PEREMPTORY SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.—Three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1526 Bodine street, north of Jefferson street, with 2 three-story brick dwellings in the rear. Seventeenth ward. On Tuesday, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those brick messuages and the lot of ground, situate on the west side of Bodine street, 219 feet three-quarters of an inch north of Jefferson street. No. 1526; the lot containing in front on Bodine street 24 feet, and extending in depth 55 feet 9 inches. One of the houses fronts on Bodine street, No. 1526; and 2 in the rear forming a court. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—Half cash. Sale absolute.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
4 21 30 m7 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—ESTATE OF ANN

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

A PEST HOLE.

The Wissahickon Drive—The Old Log Cabin as a Place of Resort—Scenes that Transpire There—The Necessity of Its Removal.

THE WISSAHICKON CREEK.

The principal acquisition by the Park Commission is acknowledged to be the purchase of the Wissahickon creek and the banks one hundred feet or so lying on either side of the stream. This valley cannot be excelled by any other similar tract of territory in this country for the elegance of its scenery. Its beauty is marred here and there along the line of the creek with rude structures in the shape of paper-mills, which, under the circumstances attending the purchase, can be removed on a comparatively short notice. The commission can afford to allow these ungainly piles of mortar and stone to remain for some time yet, and pay its particular attention immediately to what is not only an eye-sore to the public, but a disgrace to the city, on the lower banks of the stream. None will gainsay that there should be "stopping" places along this magnificent drive, but now that this avenue is under the charge of the city, her representatives should see that these places for the resting of man and beast should be of that order that no gentleman would hesitate an instant about taking his wife within their portals. Unfortunately, there is one at least at which no respectable gentleman would be willing to allow his wife to mingle with the crowd that patronizes it. For a few years back this institution

HAS BEEN AN ABOMINATION,

and its proximity to the finest drive within the city limits has had the effect of compelling those who are accompanied by their families to avoid that portion of the Wissahickon, which in its grandeur of scenery is not surpassed by any other part of the famous stream. Several years ago the old

LOG CABIN

was a famous resort for the first families, and it has been the scene of many a delightful occasion. A narrow foot bridge spanned the stream, and the western bank, shaded by trees whose ages are not known by the oldest inhabitant, during the latter part of the hot summer days was occupied by sportive children.

BUT NOW HOW DIFFERENT!

From the old cabin a large and commodious looking establishment has sprung up, and instead of the unpretentious proprietor who used to serve up catfish and coffee, we now have an individual who has acquired a notoriety for maintaining one of the most damaging institutions to the morals of the community in and around Philadelphia, and we are happy to state that the place has received the official notice of not only the park officials, but also of the Mayor. Instead of the innocent youth, we now have a crowd of young men, some of whom seem to be candidates for the gallows. In the olden time there were two old bears which the patrons used to take delight in treating to a bottle of "ginger-pop." Now there is a family of animals comprising monkeys, wolves, and buffalo, some caged and some loose, with nothing but a chain to prevent them tearing to pieces the visitor. The Society for the

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

will find here a buffalo with a huge ring through his nose, which comes under the category of cruelty to animals. At times, the youngsters who frequent this locality annoy this animal and so enrage him that the fearful plunges which he makes, one would think, would tear away the cartilage through which the ring is placed, and if such an event did happen, death would follow. The Old Log Cabin is now the resort of the worst classes of society, and on any fine afternoon the visitor will be disgusted with the most beastly exhibitions. The villainous compound disguised under the name of whisky is the principal ingredient disposed of, and it requires but a swallow or two to show its effect upon the indulger. As the sale of this stuff has been prohibited at the Belmont Mansion, the new Park, why should it not be at this particular place, where no limit is placed upon the quantity sold to any individual?

It is said that this rendezvous has been engaged for every afternoon and evening of the coming summer by various associations, and to prevent the revolting scenes that then the driving public will be subjected to, demands the early attention of City Councils. An appropriation should be immediately made by them so that the Park Commissioners can take the necessary steps to rid our citizens of this pest-hole.

THESE GLORIOUS (!) OCCASIONS

are not only confined to the week-day, but occur on Sundays, and thus early in the season has the day been disregarded by the tenants of the Old Log Cabin. Numerous complaints have been made with reference to the spot, and Captain Chasteau, of the Park Guard, and Chief of Police Mulholland have both been witnesses to the manner in which the place is conducted. Sunday last was a beautiful day, and just such a one as to induce a number of our residents to take a drive. Before arriving at the spot and just as it came into sight, the ear was saluted with a heavy thug, as though blacksmiths were at work, and the repeated sharp cracks of a rifle. The cause of these noises is accounted for as you drive nearer. An upright frame to test the strength, and which requires the use of a sledge-hammer, explains the one and a shooting-gallery the other.

ON APPROACHING THE CABIN (!)

the eye encompasses within a scope of a couple hundred yards a cage containing disgusting monkeys, a fox, a bear chained to a tree, and a bear in a cage, a mammoth bloodhound, three buffaloes, a large dancing floor, the strength tester, the shooting gallery, and an improvised lager-beer stand. All this in addition to the main establishment, and all except the dancing-floor in full blast. The majority of the attendants are boys and girls ranging from twelve to twenty years of age, and the behavior of some of them would be sufficient to shock the feelings of their parents. The older portion of the patrons are content for the time with imbibing of the stimulants, but shortly they resort to the boats on the stream, and whither they go is only known to themselves. This place has been justly denounced as a nuisance and curse upon the morals of the city, and the sooner it is got rid of the better.

LOCAL ODDS AND ENDS.—No attention will be paid to anonymous communications addressed to this department.

—A correspondent informs us that the Legislative Junk Association has removed its headquarters to No. 144 N. Seventh street.

—The O'Byrne appeared as "Bassanio" last evening in a private theatrical at the residence.

—The *Public Record* will be issued on Saturday, May 14, from the old *Ledger* office, Third and Chestnut streets.

—The Athletic Base-Bal. Club start on their Eastern trip on May 21.

—A correspondent inquires, "Did State Senator Findlay ever receive the $2000 demanded after the adjournment of the Legislature for services rendered in securing the veto of the Police bill?"

—The spring review of the Schuylkill Navy takes place this afternoon.

—Three policemen were seen together this morning at Tenth and Master streets.

—The Lank-Silk-Stocking-Central Association of Democrats meet to-night. None of the unwashed need apply.

—Unmuzzled dogs found running at large on and after Monday next will be subjected to etherization.

—The Seventh Ward Republicans have requested William Elliott to accept a renomination.

CONCERNING RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.—We have received the following communication, to which we cheerfully give place:—

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, May 5, 1870.

Editor Evening Telegraph.—Be kind enough to do Philadelphia railroads the justice to state that nineteen-twentieths of the casualties reported in your issue of the 4th inst. as having occurred during the year 1869 happened to persons walking on the track or to employes working about the road. Actually but four persons were killed or injured on the cars of the different railroads centring in this city during the above year. Respectfully,

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent P., W., and B. R.R.

The list of railroad casualties as published by us was taken from the official reports of the different companies made to the Auditor-General, but we are glad to know that nearly all of them were the result of gross carelessness on the part of the persons injured. The habit of walking on railroad tracks, indeed, is so common that it is surprising there are not more accidents than actually occur.

THE TRINITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This building, a fine stone structure, situated at the corner of Frankford road and Cambria streets is soon to be entirely finished. The congregation, for some months, have been worshipping in the lecture-room or chapel attached to the main audience room, which is capable of holding about 400 persons. During the past week a festival was held in the main audience room, which, although unfinished, afforded accommodations for a large number of persons. During the evening addresses were made by the pastor elect, Rev. Robert A. Brown, and Rev. Dr. Nevin, Rev. William O. Johnstone, and others, and a sumptuous repast was served up. Subscriptions are being solicited for the purpose of finishing the main audience chamber. The congregation within the past few months have succeeded in paying off an old debt of nearly $3000, leaving but a small sum on the old account to be settled.

BALL MATCH.—The Union of Morrisania, champions of base ball, have accepted the challenge forwarded by the Athletics, and will be in this city on Monday. The game will commence at 3 o'clock P. M.

PETTY THEFT.—A chap named Philip Mark last night robbed a farmer's wagon at Second and Pine streets of a blanket and sheepskin valued at $10. He was sent to prison by Alderman McColgan.

THE COAL TRADE.

The Situation of Affairs—The Miners' Demonstration in Schuylkill County—The Sentiment of the Mass Meeting—Rumors of a Universal Strike—Quotations, Etc.

The situation of affairs in Schuylkill county is still unchanged. From present indications the prospects seem favorable for a continuance of the strike through the entire summer; and trouble of a more serious nature, should the strike continue for that length of time, would not be entirely unexpected.

The great demonstration of the striking miners took place at St. Clair on Monday. The procession, including about five thousand men, representing nineteen districts, marched from St. Clair to Port Carbon and Pottsville, and from thence back again to St. Clair, where a mass meeting was held. On passing the office of the *Miners' Journal* at Pottsville, groans were given by one delegation for that paper, which is accused of being the organ of the operators, but which, nevertheless, has for some time past been endeavoring to beat some little sense into the heads of the bewildered mining community. At the meeting various speeches were made which were calculated to greatly distort the already imperfect views now entertained by the miners. The meeting was presided over by the President of the W. B. A., who appears to be directly the opposite of a clear-headed person, and who opened the exercises with an address terribly denunciatory of the whole Pennsylvania press for not supporting the miners in their movement. To an outsider this address brings very forcibly to mind the simile of a dog barking at the moon, by which action nobody but the dog and those in his immediate vicinity are disturbed. This presiding gentleman, who, by the way, is not even sure about his own name, lives upon $2000 a year paid by the Workingmen's Association for his services. He is not a practical miner himself, and, it is said, could not earn decent wages at the business. He is an Irishman by birth, but came directly from England, which country he was obliged to leave on account of his connection with strikes there.

One of the addresses was made by a miner from Tamaqua, who gave vent to terrible threats of war and bloodshed in case the demands should not be complied with. "We will have fair play or we will to the battle ground, with rifle for rifle and horse for horse," were his words; and every one who knows anything about these miners knows that these words would not be entirely bravado should the supposed necessity occur. The makers of "coffin notices" and other peculiar institutions would be both willing and competent to rush to their own destruction in this manner, involving innocent ones in their general overthrow should they become so blinded as to consider it necessary. This blinding process is now going bravely on under the tutorship of wilfully blind leaders.

A report comes to us by telegraph that a determined effort is on foot among the leaders of the strike to persuade the Lehigh and Wyoming men to join them, and thus cut off the entire supply. The leaders are perfectly sensible of the fact that they cannot succeed unless all the important regions supplying Philadelphia suspend, which fact has been self-evident from the beginning. If this movement, if such a movement there is, should succeed, there is certainly a slightly better chance for the men, but if it should not, then certainly the leaders will be wise enough to advise a resumption of work. But the Lehigh and Wyoming men are at present receiving fair wages, and in the main are satisfied with them, so that it is very probable that they will prefer to remain in their present condition rather than to enjoy the pleasures of idleness for a season, as the Schuylkill men are now doing, knowing that such pleasures are not altogether pleasurable in the end. Their fellow-feeling will hardly stand such a test.

The business of the week has been good. The tonnage for all the regions now in operation has largely increased over that of last week. The Reading Railroad, according to the report published yesterday, has an increased tonnage of 2107 tons, having brought down of all kinds 47,344 tons during the week. At Mauch Chunk there were transported from the Lehigh region over the canal and railroads (the Lehigh Valley and the Lehigh and Susquehanna), 123,926 17 tons against 91,159 11 tons the week before, an increase of 32,767 06 tons.

The quotations for coal at Port Richmond are unchanged, but are merely nominal, as the stocks are very nearly exhausted. The supply is about equal to the demand, as there appears to be no disposition to accumulate stocks at present prices. The current rates of freights for the week ending May 6 are as follows:—Portsmouth, $2; Boston, $1·95@2; Cambridge, $2; Fall River, $1·75; New Bedford, $1·75; Salem, $1·90; Providence, $1·75; Allen's Point and tow, $1·70; New York, $1·20@1·30; Troy, $1·70; Washington, $1·10. From Baltimore:—Rhode Island and points on Long Island sound, $2·25; Philadelphia, $1·10@1·20; Boston, $2·50@2·60.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 332, being an increase of 14 over those of last week, and an increase of 82 over the corresponding period of last year. Of these 170 were adults; 162 were minors; 236 were born in the United States: 67 were foreigners: 20 were people of color; and 13 were from the country. Of this number 44 died of consumption of the lungs; 18 of convulsions; 38 of scarlet fever; 16 of inflammation of the lungs; 22 of debility; 10 of disease of the heart; 13 of old age; 10 of marasmus; and 12 of relapsing fever. 10 of these deaths occurred in the Almshouse.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

	Wards.		*Wards.*
First	9	Seventeenth	10
Second	18	Eighteenth	18
Third	6	Nineteenth	32
Fourth	14	Twentieth	20
Fifth	10	Twenty-first	7
Sixth	2	Twenty-second	5
Seventh	14	Twenty-third	8
Eighth	9	Twenty-fourth	14
Ninth	6	Twenty-fifth	7
Tenth	13	Twenty-sixth	18
Eleventh	8	Twenty-seventh	29
Twelfth	9	Twenty-eighth	2
Thirteenth	8	Unknown	13
Fourteenth	6		
Fifteenth	22	Total	332
Sixteenth	5		

ATTRACTIONS AT FAIRMOUNT PARK.—The public will be glad to hear that arrangements have already been completed by the Commissioners by which music is again to be secured in the park. A competent orchestra has been engaged, under the efficient leadership of Dr. Cunnington, who will give regular concerts at Lemon Hill on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, beginning next Wednesday. It is hoped also that within a short time, when the restaurant and Judge Peters' mansion has been elegantly fitted up, one concert every week will also be given there, making three each week. It is understood that one of the railways having termini at the park has already contributed handsomely towards defraying the expense of the music. This example should be followed by the other companies.

The playgrounds in the West Park, a short distance above the bridge, will also be a beautiful feature this summer. Flying horses, velocipedes, croquet, swings, and other such additions will make it a most enjoyable place for the young ones and for the old ones. A neat little restaurant will be here, and, just think of it! the host is under an agreement in black and white to have always on hand a most bountiful supply of pure, fresh country milk. While the New Yorkers add artificial, showy improvements to their park, we are constantly procuring those that are substantial and in every particular good.

HAGGERTY THE NOTORIOUS.—The notorious Jimmy Haggerty, who, it will be remembered, made his escape from the court officers at the door of the Court House, after being brought in the prison van from Moyamensing, is still at large in New York, where he has figured in several fights and thereby increased the notoriety gained from Philadelphia offenses. Inquiries are continually being made as to what measures have been taken for the rearrest of this offender. The Chief of Police states that after the escape of Haggerty, he, by order of the Mayor, offered the assistance of the Police Department to the Judges of the Quarter Sessions for the rearrest of the fugitive, which offer was accepted. Having received information that Haggerty was in New York, the Mayor procured from Governor Geary a requisition on the Governor of New York, and on this requisition the name of one of the court officers was placed as the person to whom Haggerty should be delivered. The court officer was notified of the receipt of this document, and was told that, if desirable, the arrest should be made. The court officer has taken no action in the matter, and the requisition has not been called for. The Chief has done everything that he can do to assist the court in rearresting the man, but beyond this he has no power.

ROWDYISM.—Patrick Doyle, a well-known "rough," who has for years past been a terror to the neighborhood of Twenty-third and Market streets, was arrested last night by Officers Mohan and Donahue on a warrant for assault and battery. Whilst conveying him to the station house, the officers were attacked by a gang of about one hundred "roughs," who attempted to rescue the prisoner. The officers were stoned, beaten, and clubbed, but they managed to hold their man until eight other officers came to their assistance. Doyle was taken before Alderman Jones, where five separate charges were preferred against him of assault and battery and larceny. The accused was held in $1400 bail for a further hearing.

HOW A FIRE WAS DISCOVERED.—The fire No. 140 N. Third street last night was first discovered by Lieutenant Pritchard, who happened in the neighborhood, and by his promptness in giving the alarm saved the property from much greater destruction.

THE GERMANTOWN OUTRAGE.

Capture of One of the Assailants of the Esau Family.

About one week ago we chronicled the fact of an outrageous assault having been committed on an old couple named Esau residing in Mill street, Germantown. The facts were these:—A party of men in marks entered the residence of the Esau family during the night, beat, bound, and gagged the old pair, and then robbed the place of some $130. On the Sunday followed the occurrence, about 10 o'clock P. M., Mayor Fox, whilst proceeding along Green street, near Beach, observed Officers Reeder and Lipp, of the Fourteenth district, watching a certain house. Inquiring of the officers their business, they answered that they had cause to believe that at least one of the burglars was concealed in the house named. Hearing this, the Mayor proceeded at once to his residence and issued a warrant for the arrest of all parties found in the house.

With this warrant the officer visited the Seventh District Station-house, and procuring a posse of five men surrounded the suspicious dwelling, and arrested all the inmates, who were taken to the station and locked up for the night. About 10 o'clock last Monday morning two of the number, one Adam Miller, and the other a woman named Eck, were brought to the Mayor's office and the Esau couple sent for. Mr. Esau and wife soon arrived, and the former at once recognized Miller as one of the men who had beaten his wife, and who had helped to tie her. Another witness present testified to having seen a "jimmy" in the hands of Miller on the day previous to the robbery, and to seeing the woman Eck making a muslin slip in which to hide it, that he might tie it around his body. Still another witness testified to hearing Miller plan the robbery, he saying that the old couple had a large lot of money.

Another witness testified to seeing an unknown party making a "mask" on the same day. Alderman Kerr gave Miller and the woman Eck a private hearing, and committed Miller in default of $6000 and the woman Eck in default of $2000 bail to answer. The villains who assisted Miller belong to a gang that some twelve years ago committed a similar assault upon the sexton of All Saints' Church, Twenty-third ward, and for which deed several of them served a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary.

THE INFECTED DISTRICTS.—Already a radical change has been effected in the infected district comprising Alaska street and its tributaries, in the shape of the numerous courts and alleys, situated between Fifth and Eighth streets. A large force of workmen have been engaged in that neighborhood for several weeks, and to-day the Health Officer reported to the Board of Health that Alaska street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, was clean in every sense of the word, and the same with reference to the street between Seventh and Eighth streets, except in a few cases of filthy cesspools. The working gang are now employed between Fifth and Sixth streets, which, in the course of a few days, will be in a cleanly condition. So far over two hundred nuisances have been removed. The Health Officer has issued one thousand placards requiring the owners of property in that neighborhood to clean and disinfect their properties. These placards have been posted up in every conspicuous place in the locality.

IN REPLY to "a denial" of his Honor the Mayor printed in your issue of yesterday's date, J. Crawford Dawes desires to reassert most positively that the morning after his arrest and lock-up he called at the office of his Honor in company with William H. Snowdon, Esq., the President of the road, about 12 o'clock M., Mr. Snowdon sending in the joint card. Answer came that his Honor would see us in a few minutes, and we were ushered into the anteroom. The committee to whom he was devoting his time was Mr. Addicks. We waited in this room outside about half an hour, when William B. Thomas, Esq., was announced, and the word came out from the inner office, "General, walk in," and the General did walk in past us, speaking to Mr. Snowdon as he did so, and then we left the office. I am permitted to say that Mr. Snowdon endorses every word of this reply.

INSANE.—About 7 o'clock last evening Officer Carrigan found a man wandering around the neighborhood of Twenty-second and Market streets. He was taken to the station house, when it was found that his name was Doyle, and that he has been missing from his home since the 1st inst. The wanderer is insane. He was removed to his home, Seventeenth and Chesnut streets.

UNSUCCESSFUL.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night burglars entered the residence No. 1421 Ridge avenue, occupied by Mr. John M. Hollsworth, by forcing open the trap-door. The movements of the family when about retiring frightened the rascals off. The lower part of the building is used as a tobacco establishment, but it is supposed that the burglars intended operating in the upper stories.

FALSE PRETENSE.—A chap named Fred. Jacobs was arrested at Delaware avenue and Race street yesterday afternoon, on the charge of obtaining produce from merchants along the avenue on false pretenses. Fred. was taken before Alderman Quirk, who held him in $800 bail to answer.

TENTH WARD.

At a regular Stated Meeting of the REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE TENTH WARD, held at their HEADQUARTERS on the 6th instant, the following resolutions, offered by George Morrison Coates, Esq., were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published:—

Resolved, That the valuable and long-continued services rendered to the Republican cause by WILLIAM R. LEEDS, and the fearless fidelity with which he has discharged every duty imposed upon him in the various positions to which he has been called, and in which he has served the Republican party, without compensation or reward, entitle him to the confidence and gratitude of his Republican friends, and particularly of this committee, which for fourteen years consecutively has enjoyed the benefit of his active and patriotic labors.

2. Resolved, That we know of no man in the Republican party who has labored more honestly, more zealously or more unselfishly for its cause and its candidates than WILLIAM R. LEEDS, and that both as party men and as citizens we respectfully and heartily recommend him to our fellow-citizens as the Republican candidate for Sheriff of Philadelphia.

3. Resolved, That, independently of all party considerations, we can conscientiously recommend Mr LEEDS as a citizen worthy to be trusted, as a just and upright man, who has never eaten the bread of idleness or dishonesty, or oppressed the poor, and as a gentleman in all respects qualified to perform, with satisfaction to the public and honor to himself, the duties of the office of Sheriff of Philadelphia. JOSHUA SPERING,

President of Executive Committee.

Attest—JOHN F. POLE, Secretary. 1t

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Good Black Silks, $1·37½, 1·50, 2, up to 3 a yard.
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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—On Tuesday, May 24, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, the following described properties, viz.:—

No. 1. Modern three-story brick Residence, No. 822 North Eleventh street, above Brown street. All that modern three-story brick messuage, with double three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Eleventh street, north of Brown street, No. 822; containing in front on Eleventh street 18 feet, and extending in depth 91 feet 5¾ inches, then widening to 27 feet, and extending still further in depth about 40 feet. Terms cash.

No. 2. 2 three-story brick Dwellings, Nos. 839 and 821 Inquirer street, in the rear of the above. All those 2 three-story brick dwellings and lot of ground thereunto belonging, situate Nos. 819 and 821 Inquirer street; each 13½ feet front, and in depth 47 feet 9 inches.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
5 7 3t Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH St.

ASSIGNEES' SALE—THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers—Very desirable Three-story Brick Residence, No. 239 S. Thirteenth street, below Locust street. On Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that very desirable three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Thirteenth street, south of Locust street, No. 239; containing in front on Thirteenth street 17 feet 10 inches, and extending in depth 123 feet to a 5 feet wide alley. It has the modern conveniences—gas, bath, furnace, range, etc. Clear of all incumbrance. Immediate possession. May be examined on application to the Auctioneers.

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PEREMPTORY SALE TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Valuable Building Lot, Cherry street, near Twenty-first street, Tenth ward. On Tuesday, May 17, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that certain lot or piece of ground situate on the north side of Cherry street, at the distance of 89 feet 6 inches east of Twenty-first street, in the Tenth ward; containing in front on Cherry street 16 feet, and extending in depth 81 feet to a 3-feet wide alley leading into Clayton street, with the privilege of said alley. Subject to a mortgage of $1100.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
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REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Three-story Brick Store and Dwelling, No. 2115 Emerald street. On Tuesday, May 24, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that three-story brick store and dwelling and lot of ground, situate on the southeasterly side of Emerald street, 100 feet northeasterly of Dauphin street, No. 2115; containing in front on Emerald street 12 feet, and in depth 53 feet to a 3 feet wide alley.

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